



NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services



2008 Annual Report



:Your Ref.

HQ2008/1146 : Our Ref.

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

Dear Minister

REPRESENTATION LETTER

As part of the presentation of the Agency's Annual Report, and in accordance with Treasurer's Direction R2.1.6, I as Accountable Officer of Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services give the following representation to you as Minister that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the Agency are kept and that employees under their control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions;
- b) procedures within the Agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) 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; and
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied.

A copy of this Representation letter will be forwarded to NT Treasury

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P White'.

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

29 August 2008

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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 during the financial year
- provide information on those factors which affected the performance of the functions of the Tri-Service.

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commissioner's overview

The 2007-08 financial year was been a remarkable one for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services, one that will be recorded in the annals of history. This Annual Report highlights achievements and successes as well as our commitment to the continuous improvement of service delivery to the Northern Territory community.

Public Safety Expo

The Tri-Service hosted the third Public Safety Expo in June 2007, an event that educated the community on safety and crime prevention messages and also showcased the agency's capacity in effective emergency management and rescue coordination to the 5000 attendees.

Cyclone Helen

Tropical Cyclone Helen crossed the Top End coast at Channel Point as a Category 2 system at 10pm on Friday 4 January 2008. Maximum gusts at Channel Point were estimated at 130-140 kilometres an hour and Darwin recorded a maximum gust of 102 kilometres an hour. Hundreds of trees were blown down across Darwin and 15 000 houses lost electricity.

Cyclone Helen proved a good test of NTPFES emergency management coordination and emergency management plans. In activating the Emergency Operations Centre at the Peter McAulay Centre, representatives for all the key agencies coordinated efforts in the response phase. Only a certain amount of planning can be practised through training, but a real event tests the agency's ability to problem solve and prioritise resources.

Cyclone Helen also highlighted the efforts and importance of the many Emergency Services and Fire and Rescue volunteers who surveyed and reported on damage, assisted the community to restore their property and ensured their safety.

Taskforce Themis

At the end of the last financial year, the Commonwealth announced the *Northern Territory Emergency Response* (NTER) into Remote Communities.

Northern Territory Police immediately took the lead, training Australian Federal Police for deployment and assisting with the survey of 75 remote Indigenous communities. Taskforce Themis was established and by February 2008, NT Police had established 18 new police stations across the Territory with a total of 51

additional police on the ground in these stations. That is 18 new police stations in remote areas in eight months, an unprecedented effort for Australian, and probably world, policing.

The tireless efforts of members in establishing these stations, building relationships with residents and the ongoing community engagement which is under way is proof of our commitment and leadership in delivering policing services to all Territorians. Innovative thinking and hard work continue, and community policing has resulted in the establishment of sporting teams, rallying support for bike donations, assisting in escorting children to school and a range of community-based crime prevention initiatives.

Northern Territory Police and the other policing organisations that have assisted in this coordinated effort can be justly proud of these ongoing achievements.

Child Abuse Taskforce

The Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT) was established 12 months prior to the announcement of the NTER and was joined by the Department of Health, Family and Children's Services. As a result of NTER, an additional six Australian Federal Police Officers joined the CAT team to further build the capacity.

CAT is a multi-agency investigative group, coordinated by NT Police. Since its establishment, it has pursued more than 207 investigations, resulting in 16 apprehensions. An example of the excellent results achieved by CAT was the arrest of an Aboriginal health worker at Borroloola in connection with crimes involving drug-related sexual abuse of children in the community. CAT Southern, based in Alice Springs, commenced in June 2007 and operates in the Southern Region of the Northern Territory. During the reporting period, CAT Southern has pursued 163 investigations, resulting in 17 apprehensions.

Interviewing children who are victims of abuse is a sensitive and difficult job. The CAT team must be commended for the work they do and the passionate effort they apply to each and every investigation following a report of child abuse.

Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS)

Almost half of all assaults reported to Police are domestic violence related, with the majority involving Indigenous victims and perpetrators.

More victims are now coming forward to report these crimes to police, an indication of their confidence both in the protection police can provide them and that perpetrators will be brought to justice. Since the implementation of the VCRS, police-initiated Domestic Violence Orders, taken out by police to protect victims from violence, have increased by 150%.

NT Police rigorously investigate domestic violence reports and proactively monitor recidivist offenders and support repeat victims. This is a key role of the Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units. Evidence of our commitment is that police prosecutions for breaching Domestic Violence Orders have increased by 119% since the implementation of the VCRS.

Homicide Investigations

In July 2007, a significant investigation was launched by the Major Crime Unit into the death of a 12 year old girl at Palmerston. Two of the deceased's carers were charged with manslaughter after failing to render or seek appropriate medical assistance for the victim.

Following an exhaustive 12 month investigation, a 33 year old Palmerston man was arrested in November 2007 and charged in relation to the murder of a 24 year old man who disappeared in November 2006.

In May 2008, the 58 year old caretaker at Richardson Park in Darwin was beaten unconscious after disturbing offenders breaking into the grandstand. He subsequently died of his injuries. Major Crime Unit detectives arrested and charged three men with murder.

Drug Investigations

Between February and June 2008, the Drug Enforcement Section and Special Operations Section coordinated an operation targeting a South Australia and Northern Territory based syndicate involved in the distribution of a range of dangerous drugs. A variety of investigative techniques were employed and resulted in the seizure of commercial quantities of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), ketamine and cannabis. A total of 13 people were apprehended and a major distribution network shut down.

An operation led by the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (SAID) in Alice Springs focused on a well established criminal syndicate coordinating the

supply of drugs into Alice Springs and the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands of Central Australia. Investigations led to the arrest of four people for offences relating to the supply and possession of dangerous drugs, the restraint of assets exceeding \$460 000 in value and the declaration of a Drug Premises.

Assets Forfeiture

The Northern Territory Police Assets Forfeiture Unit (AFU) manages the process of restraining and forfeiting crime used and crime derived property, as well as targeting the property of declared drug traffickers pursuant to the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*. Following an exhaustive two year investigation, the AFU recently restrained a house and other property belonging to a known drug target who had previously avoided apprehension for criminal matters. Over the year a total of nearly \$2 million worth of property was restrained and \$561 292 worth of property was forfeited to the Crown.

Introduction of the Taser

The Taser (Electro-muscular Control Device) has been in use by specialist Northern Territory Police since 2003. The TASER is a conducted energy weapon that works by applying a high voltage, low amperage electrical current in rapid pulses into a subject. It is the only less lethal device proven to be able to immediately and completely incapacitate every subject without serious side effects. Following close monitoring and an evaluation of the use and effectiveness, the Taser was introduced for uniform police to improve options for the safe resolution of incidents.

Taser was successfully deployed in Palmerston on 13 February 2008 to defuse a dangerous situation where members were confronted by an offender wielding a knife. Despite negotiation, verbal commands and capsicum spray being used, the offender continued to approach and threaten the officers and the Taser was deployed, enabling the officers to safely take him into custody.

Transitional Aboriginal Community Police Officers Graduated

A proud moment for the Northern Territory Police was the inaugural graduation of 13 constables from the *Transitional Aboriginal Community Police Officer Program* aimed at developing and transitioning current Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) to fully sworn members of the Northern Territory

Police at the rank of Constable. This is a first for the Northern Territory and indeed for Australia. The members underwent rigorous training, undertaking studies covering legislation, policy and procedure, investigations and general operational requirements. These members are now stationed at locations throughout the Northern Territory.

Alice Springs Mounted Police

Following a trial of Mounted Police in Alice Springs, NT Police established a Mounted Police Unit during this reporting period. As a result of the planning and co-operative efforts between a number of stakeholders, the Alice Springs Mounted Police now has its home at the Arid Zone Research Institute. The five riders and their horses have become a popular and familiar sight around Alice Springs.

Crime Statistics

Northern Territory Police has provided expansive crime statistics within the annual report as in previous years, with reporting at a Territory level and Regional level. Offence statistics for the Northern Territory reveal an overall increase on the previous year of 5%. Offences against the person increased by 9% and offences against property by 4%. There are however key issues that have contributed to the increase.

Violent Crime Reduction Strategy

In the previous annual report, reference was made to the impact of the Northern Territory Police Violent Crime Reduction Strategy and its influence on levels of reported crime. Once again the strategy has led to increased reports against the person with almost half of all offences against the person involving domestic or family violence. This commitment to domestic violence has resulted in more victims confidently reporting to police and a strict requirement by police to record an offence of assault as required. Support for this analysis is demonstrated by the proactive approach adopted by police in relation to domestic violence with a 150% increase in police-initiated Domestic Violence Orders and a 119% increase in police-detected breaches of these orders.

Task Force Themis

The second key point of note is the establishment of 18 new Task Force Themis police stations in prescribed areas of the Northern Territory. These police stations alone have led to 4.4% of all offences against the person and 2% of all offences against property.

Crime Reporting Methodology

The third key point is to note that the offence-based reporting methodology by the Northern Territory Police involves multiple offences arising from one victim or incident. In order to improve analysis and debate around crime statistics, this annual report for the first time includes statistics relating to the number of victims in addition to the number of reported offences. The Australian Bureau of Statistics uses a victim-based methodology in its Reported Crime publication.

While the Northern Territory Police is intent upon reducing crime across the board it should be clear that the commitment to the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy has resulted in a higher level of reports of offences against the person.

An increase in reported crime as such is not necessarily a bad thing and in this instance indicates a better response to domestic and family violence by Northern Territory Police.

New Fire Vehicles

The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service unveiled two new fire vehicles for remote areas earlier this year. Elliott Fire Station was the first to receive its specialist fire fighting and rescue vehicle, equipped to enable a greater response to road crashes and versatility in dealing with fires and other emergencies in the region.

Timber Creek officially opened the new Fire Emergency Response Group (FERG) shed and purpose built fire and rescue truck. The building of the shed at the region's most humid time of the year was carried out largely by FERG volunteers. It was a tremendous effort and achievement to get this facility up, running and servicing the local community.

Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteers

Over 300 Territorians are currently enlisted to voluntarily and tirelessly give up their time to service the community in an emergency. They are our Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteers. They make themselves available across the Territory, seven days a week, 24 hours a day, and without them, our response capacity and sustainability would be greatly reduced. Recently, they have undertaken three rescues of people who have fallen from the Darwin escarpment.

In July 2007, while 20 volunteers were participating in a training course, they were called to an emergency at Gunn Point where a hunter had suffered a diabetic episode 6 kilometres from a road. St John Ambulance relied on the volunteers to locate the hunter and successfully clear a path for the paramedic. The volunteers then conducted a ground search for a second person who had gone missing. The search was stood down at 9.30pm, but an air search found the missing person safe and well the following morning.

These individuals and all the FERG volunteers give both their time and courage. They volunteer for no monetary reward and the commitment they make to our community is a credit to them. All Territorians can share our pride and give thanks to these reliable volunteers for their efforts as part of our emergency response capacity.

Emergency Preparations

The Northern Territory Emergency Service led the *Inter-Departmental Review into Cyclone Shelters* across the Top End, which resulted in the Northern Territory Government allocating \$12 million over four years for upgrades. In March 2008, the NTPFES coordinated a large scale multi-agency exercise to test the response to a large scale railway exercise in the Top End.

Paul White APM
Commissioner of Police
CEO Fire & Emergency Services

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

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services 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 Police, Fire and Emergency Services 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 Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services is a tri-service organisation comprising the Northern Territory Police Force (including the Police Civil Employment Unit), the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service and the Northern Territory Emergency Service. 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 2007-08 include:

- 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, fire suppression and prevention and biohazard or chemical contamination
- continuing development of proactive community safety and fire education programs.

Executive Leadership Group

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



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 frontline 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 preceding 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 the NT University, he graduated from the Police Management Development Program from the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) NSW 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 10 years experience in private enterprise in Hong Kong before joining the Northern Territory Government in 1979 where she has worked with the Department of Transport and Works, Health and Community Services, Department of the Chief Minister, Education and Police, Fire and Emergency Services. 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.



*Mr Greg Nettleton, Director Fire
and Rescue Service*

Greg Nettleton was appointed Director and Chief Fire Officer of the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (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.

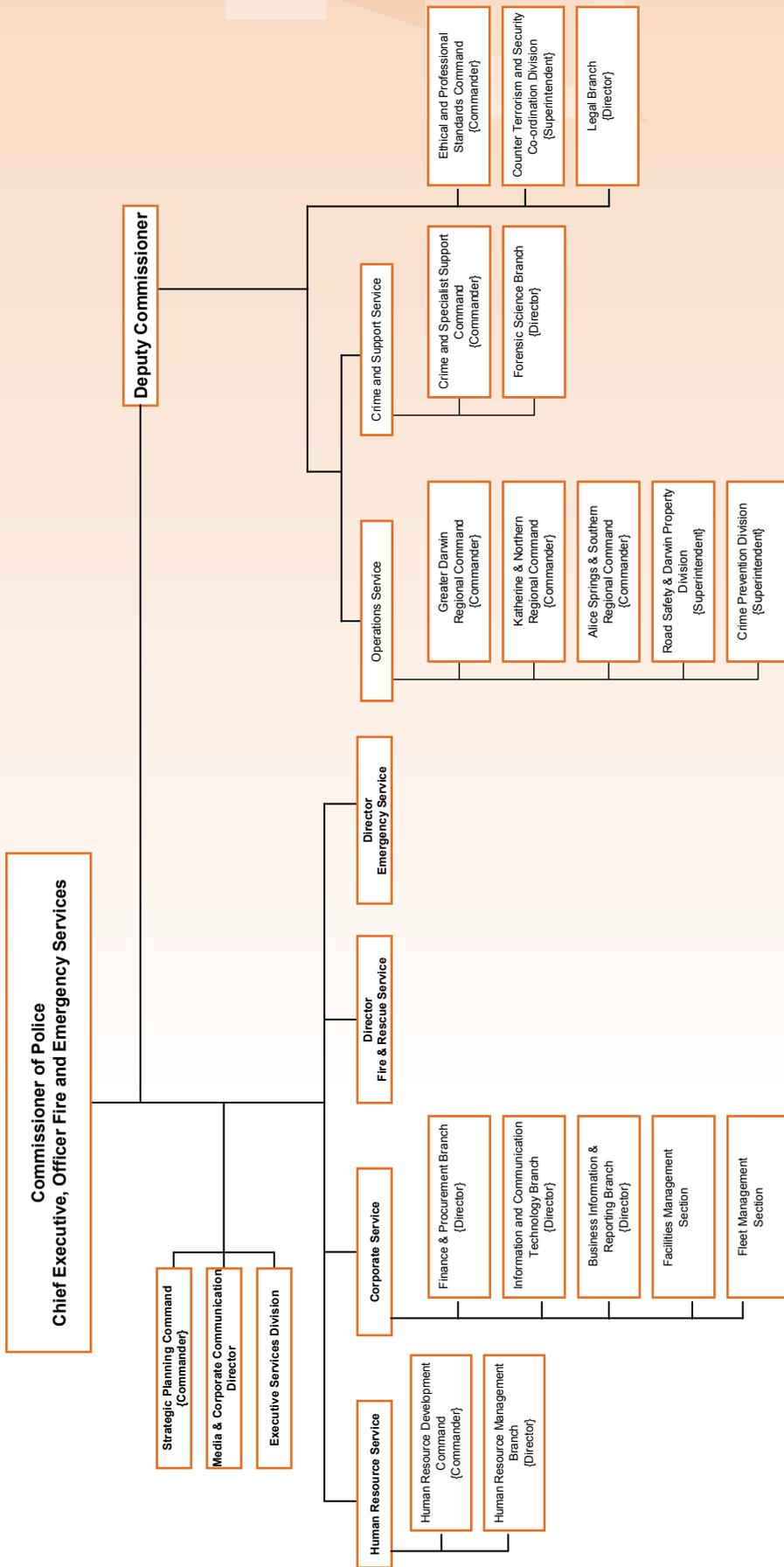


*Mr Peter Davies, Director
NT Emergency Services*

Peter Davies joined the NTFRS 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 Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service, the Northern Territory Emergency Service 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* and the *Weapons Control 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 Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service 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 Northern Territory Emergency Service 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/or 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.

Other legislation and regulations that confers responsibilities on Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Service 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, policy and programs as part of our shared commitment to *Building Safer Communities*.

The business of the Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Service is primarily focused on five output groups as determined by the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*:

- Community safety and crime prevention.
- General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution.
- Road safety services.
- Fire prevention and response management.
- Emergency services.

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

Performance Measures

The performance of NTPFES service delivery is primarily indicated against three key measures of 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 prevention and education programs delivered to the community by NTPFES 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 frontline staff are available to provide a service. A frontline staff member is any operational officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.

The forecasting method for the quantity performance indicator of frontline hours involves the estimation of the number of frontline staff applied to each task within the output framework and is calculated by means of an activity survey. Estimation is difficult as frontline hours are influenced by factors such as training and leave.

The methodology used to calculate actual frontline 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 satisfaction with NTPFES services
- community satisfaction with NTPFES education and awareness programs
- feelings of safety
- investigation outcomes
- safe road user behaviour
- fire reduction
- fire containment
- emergency service response availability.

The agency utilises 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

A secretariat function within the agency provides administrative support to assist in the effective delivery of Police, Fire and Emergency Services to the Northern Territory. Secretariat provides a coordination service for executive government including:

- processing legislative amendments
- reporting on government policy and commitments
- responding to ministerial correspondence
- managing protocol requirements for official functions requiring ministerial attendance
- briefing on national policing initiatives related to bodies such as the Ministerial Council for Police and Emergency Management – Police, the Australian Crime Commission, CrimTrac and the Conference of Commissioners' of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region.

Legal

NTPFES legal practitioners, who were transferred to become employees of the Department of Justice in late 2007, provide 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 and taken by the Tri-Service in all courts, tribunals and inquiries
- assistance with applications for legal representation of members of NT Police
- subpoenas and summonses for police information

- *Liquor Act* complaints, objections and other inquiries
- operational issues
- Memoranda of Understanding, agreements, commercial and procurement issues
- employment and discipline – *Police Administration Act* and Public Sector
- management and co-ordination of external legal service provider.

The following legislative amendments were processed during the reporting period:

Act	Commencement Date
Police Administration Amendment Act 2007	19 December 2007
Disasters Amendment Act 2007	29 October 2007

In this reporting period, NTPFES legal practitioners dealt with:

Legal Matter	Quantity
subpoenas, summonses and discovery orders	256
personal court/tribunal appearances	78
agreements, Memoranda of Understanding and other commercial and operational arrangements	88
claims and litigation matters (including three Coronials)	74
recorded legal advice	276
Ministerial, Cabinet Submission and Commissioner's papers, received advice and drafting input from NTPFES legal practitioners	63

Information Management

The *Information Act (NT)* principally deals with the public's right to access government and personal information and individual rights to privacy. NTPFES received 66% of all freedom of information applications to Northern Territory Government agencies. During the reporting period, eight privacy complaints were dealt with by the Business Information and Reporting Branch in conjunction with Ethical and Professional Standards Command.

Application Outcomes	Quantity
Lodged	227
Applications granted in full	59
Applications granted in part	113
Applications refused in full	21

Records Management

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

Internal Governance Committees

The Audit and Risk Assessment Committee (ARAC) is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, and meets on a quarterly basis to monitor corporate risk and the adequacy of internal control arrangements. Audits conducted during the reporting period include:

- station inspection audits
- recreation leave and return to work
- release of information
- security and integrity of firearms and accoutrements
- breath analysis machines
- overtime claims and staff movement records
- front counter financial acquittals
- speed detection devices
- crime recording (PROMIS)
- operational Safety and Tactics qualifications
- drug seizures
- use of force recording
- policy and procedure actions and currency.

The respective service heads of Operations Service, Crime and Support Service, Human Resource Service, Corporate Service and senior Fire and Emergency Services officers monitor systems of internal control and formulate tactical and operational strategies on a daily and weekly basis 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 within the NTPFES include:

- Information Management Committee
- Women's Advisory Committee
- Occupational Health & Safety Management Committee
- Occupational Health & Safety Workplace Committee
- Emergency Management Capability Development Committee
- Information & Integrity Committee
- Security Committee
- Counter Terrorism Capability Advisors Committee
- Law Enforcement Security Radio Spectrum Committee
- Minimum National Police Profile Steering Committee.

External Representation

The NTPFES works in collaboration with international, national and Northern Territory agencies to formulate and enhance strategic policy initiative. In the pursuit of best practice, external representation reinforces our ongoing commitment to continuous improvement and professional competence and strengthens the realisation of our vision to deliver a safer and more secure Northern Territory.

External committees and working groups involving NTPFES staff include the Australia and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA). ANZPAA provides policing policy and strategic advice, research capacity, knowledge management and information sharing services to Police Ministers and Commissioners throughout the Australian Commonwealth, its states and territories, and New Zealand. The NT Police Commissioner is on the ANZPAA Board and a number of police staff are advisors and liaison officers. NTPFES staff contribute to:

- cross jurisdictional review
- knowledge and information management
- policy development and strategic advice
- research and analysis
- science and technology development
- specialist issue advice
- professional development and standards.

Other 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 NT Inc (formerly known as VOCAL)
- National Criminal Investigation DNA Database
- NT 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

The foundation of governance in the Northern Territory Police Force is the *Purpose and Direction Strategy*, which clearly articulates the values and directions of the organisation.

This document is supported by the *Statement of Ethics* and the *Leadership Charter*. Planning is currently underway to develop tri-service versions of these documents to reflect the unity of the services.



Purpose and Direction Strategy

Our vision A safe and secure Northern Territory

Our mission Working in partnership to reduce crime and enhance community confidence

Innovation

Future focus – understand the implication of factors emerging from a constantly changing environment

Intelligence-led – unlock resources and release our potential – leveraging our knowledge to enhance effectiveness

Forensic-led – enhance capabilities through training and technology

Local strategies – know your people and know your patch to develop, implement and assess crime reduction strategies

Community

Engagement – as part of the community we serve we will commit to consultation and mutual problem solving

Communication – we will commit to open and honest two way communication and collaboration internally and externally

Reassurance – we will reduce the fear of crime through intelligent and community focused service delivery

Equity – we will provide the highest standard of police services to all members of our community

Leadership

Integrity – we will do things right, the right way and at the right time – we will walk the talk

Professionalism – we will commit to client focused service delivery in our organisation, indicated by a conscientious awareness of our roles, image, skills and knowledge

Empowerment – we will improve individual competence through accountability that is balanced with responsibility and a commitment to ongoing development

Respect – we respect diversity and will show consideration for the rights, values and beliefs of all people

Courage – each one of us will lead by example and make the hard decisions and take the hard actions, regardless of personal consequences

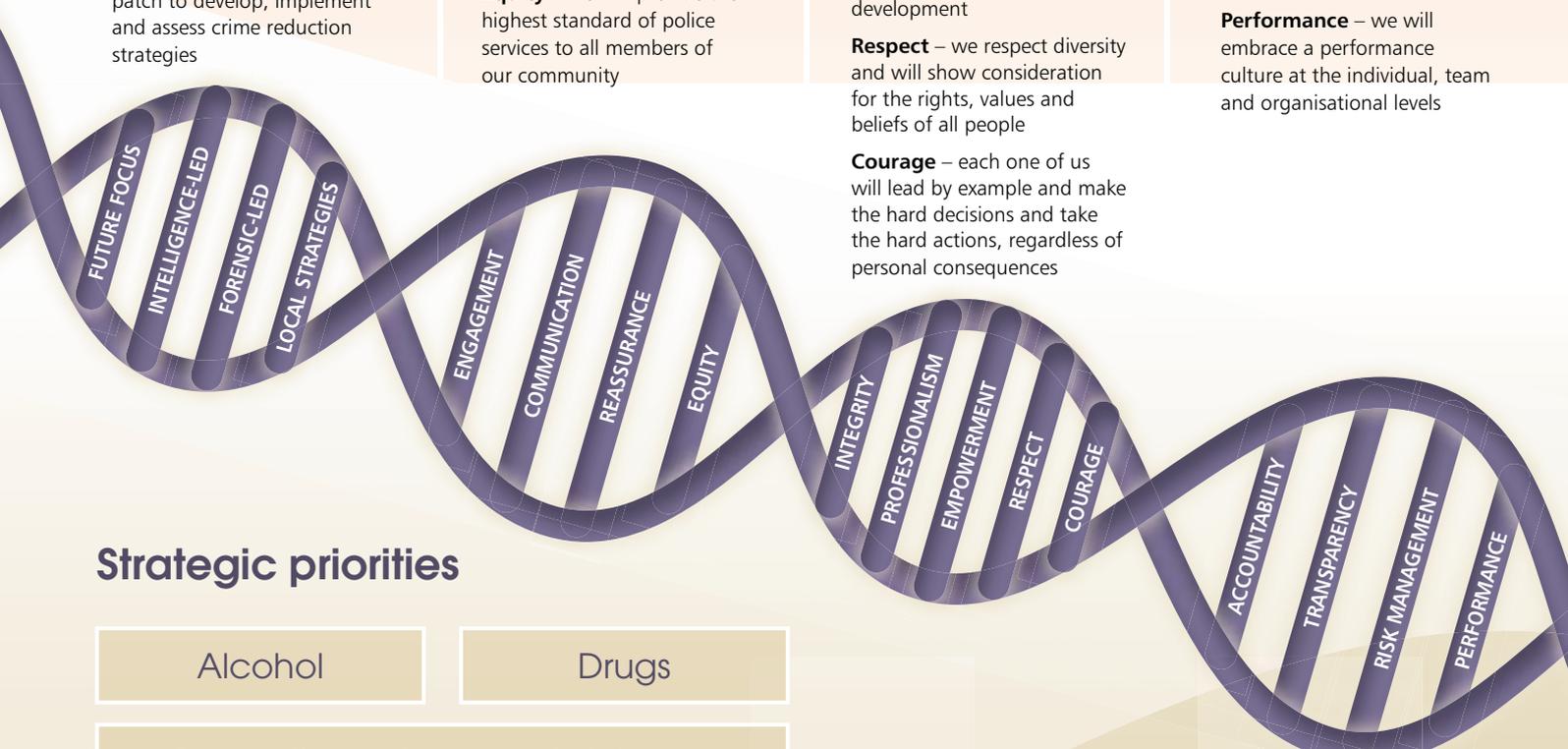
Governance

Accountability – at all levels we will accept the consequences of our decisions and actions

Transparency – wherever operationally possible we will provide information and answers to our community in respect of our actions and decisions

Risk management – we will apply systematic risk management principles operationally and strategically

Performance – we will embrace a performance culture at the individual, team and organisational levels



Strategic priorities

Alcohol

Drugs

Domestic and personal violence

Social disorder

Road safety

Property crime

Community engagement



Statement of Ethics

The Northern Territory Police has adopted the Australasian Police Statement of Ethics. The Statement details principles for the proper conduct expected of our members and includes community rights and expectations.

Duty

In exercising our duty to provide community safety, maintain the peace and uphold the law we will be guided at all times by the principles of justice and fairness.

Integrity

We act with integrity.

We are honest in our dealings with people, and with ourselves.

Respect

We respect the worth and dignity of all.

We treat all people with empathy and equality.

Responsibility

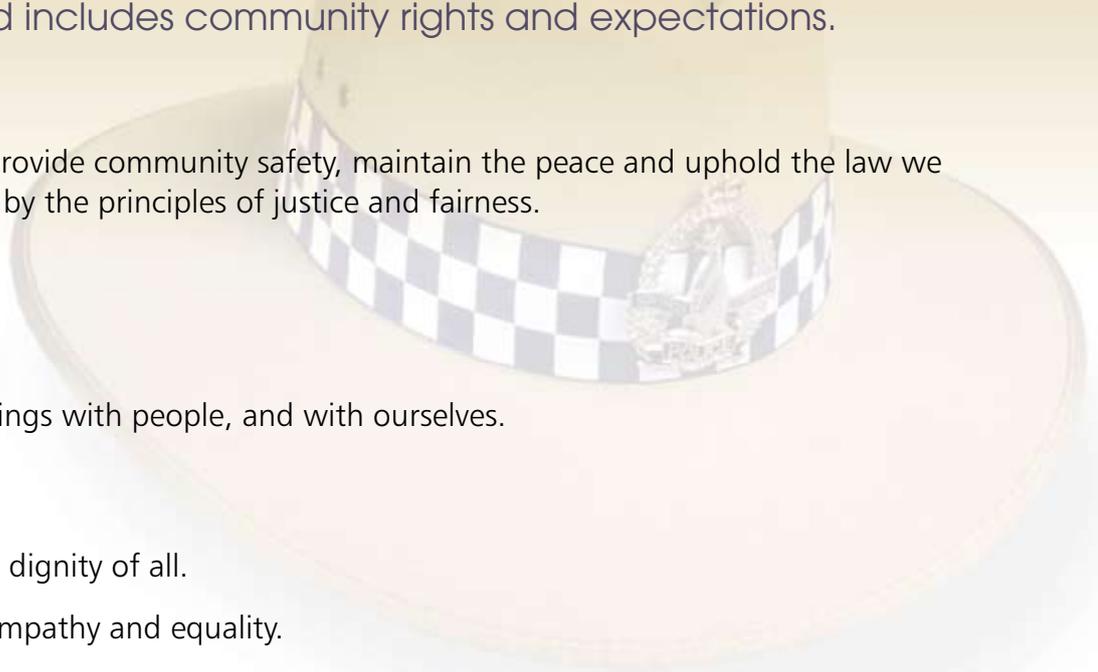
We can be trusted.

We are self-disciplined.

We do not abuse our powers and we are responsible in exercising them.

Accountability

We act openly and are accountable for our actions.





Leadership Charter

Leadership is the cornerstone of a highly professional police force and is a vital and essential element of working towards a safe and secure community. Policing, by its very nature demands a high level of leadership at all levels and ranks, whether by taking charge in a crisis, when responding to calls for assistance or through the provision of day to day guidance to others.

Our Purpose and Direction Strategy identifies leadership directions as:

- Integrity;
- Professionalism;
- Empowerment;
- Respect; and
- Courage.

Through our acceptance of these directions and the principles contained within this Charter, we acknowledge the importance of leadership and its central place in everything we do as members of the police force.

Our Charter reinforces the importance of leadership and its underlying values. We accept that leadership can sometimes be challenging, but is always ultimately rewarding.

Our leadership directions are governed by the following principles:

Lead by example

- Project a positive image
- Adopt an open and accountable leadership style
- Nurture an open and accessible communication ethos
- Be a team player

Courage

- Act as a role model
- Accept responsibility when things go wrong
- Do what is right not what is popular or easy

Honesty

- Behave impartially and with fairness
- Be consistent when judging and making decisions
- Challenge poor performance
- Fulfil your own promises and potential

Respect

- Recognise and reward good performance
- Treat others the way we expect to be treated
- Be enthusiastic and provide support to others

Inspire

- Be visible and show an interest
- Listen to others
- Be a problem solver
- Find reasons to do things rather than reasons not to do things
- Commit to continuous improvement



Northern Territory Police are responsible for a diverse range of functions. As such, a police specific business planning framework has been developed and implemented in addition to tri-service corporate governance.

NT Police Business Planning Framework

OUTCOME FRAMEWORK		STRATEGIC		OPERATIONAL	
OUTCOMES	OUTPUT GROUPS	CORE FUNCTIONS	KEY DIRECTIONS	POLICING PRIORITIES 2007-2008	
Government's social policy/Building Safer Communities"	Enhanced community safety and protection	Protection of life and property	Innovation Using new and innovative approaches to keep pace with a constantly changing environment	External priorities Domestic and personal violence	Internal priorities Leadership and supervision
	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution				
Internal service delivery	Road users behave safely and lawfully	Prevention and detection of crime	Leadership Providing professional leadership both within the community and the police force	Drugs and alcohol misuse	Criminal intelligence systems
	3. Road Safety Services <i>Output</i> Road safety services	Upholding the law and maintaining social order			
	Human Resources <i>Output</i> Human resources support	Managing road safety education and enforcement			
	Corporate Services <i>Output</i> Administrative, logistical and specialist support	Providing disaster and emergency management			

The Northern Territory Police Business Plan established the priorities for the 2007-08 financial year and a framework for linking these priorities to the organisation's strategic directions and the output groups contained within the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*.

Operational Performance Reviews (OPR)

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

The review 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 in respect of outputs, what is being done, and 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 philosophy 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. In the reporting period, the Northern Territory Police achieved the following strategic outcomes:

- Introduction of improved work practices as a way to expedite less serious crimes efficiently without compromising commitment to service delivery, and reduce the number of outstanding investigations through triage assessments.
- Undertake a review to introduce a new model of front line policing service that will bring significant benefits to the organisation in terms of increased coordination, information sharing and efficiency in the provision of core policing functions.
- Implementation of a Graded Response Policy for the effective and efficient management of calls received and subsequent resource allocation according to priority with due regard given to availability of those resources without compromising service or safety.
- Development of a Road Safety Strategy aimed at establishing key principles for effective road safety through specifically planned and targeted action by all members of the Northern Territory Police Force.
- Development of crime statistics recording and crime reporting methodology in line with the Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Crime Recording Standard.
- A review of the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS), the VCRS Project Team and the function of Domestic and Personal Violence Prevention Units (DPVPU) was conducted, leading to enhancements in the way NT Police deal with domestic and family violence. In particular, equipping staff from the DVPU with greater intelligence support and training to perform a case management function and streamlining operational aspects to policing domestic violence.
- A full review of the activities of the Joint Emergency Service Communications Centre was conducted and a number of recommendations

for improvements to policy, procedures and equipment were approved and implemented.

- Approval of the NT Police PROMIS Upgrade Plan 2007/2008. PROMIS is the primary NT Police Online Information Management system. The key purpose of the upgrade is to provide an improved, reliable and efficient user friendly system to police members.
- Implementation of the Principles of Event Management policy to provide guidance relating to the appropriateness and extent of police involvement at community events.
- A Frontline Investigation Response Car concept was introduced in late 2007 to incorporate the use of a Scene of Crime Officer (SOCO) and member of the Commander's Tactical Team to attend and investigate unlawful entries and interfere with motor vehicle offences.

Ethical and Professional Standards

All police members have responsibility for setting standards for conduct and integrity, role modelling, exemplary behaviour and to be 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 Command maintains a specific charter to promote the agency's integrity and reduce the risk of corruption. EPSC 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 comprises the Commander EPSC and the Deputy Ombudsman. A *Nil JRC* complaint is one that requires detailed investigation and alleges misconduct of a nature that cannot be conciliated, however is not serious enough to warrant full oversight by the Joint Review Committee.

This reporting period has seen a 6.5% (19) reduction in complaints against police from the previous reporting period. This is a significant result, particularly considering the increases in activity and customer contact.

Complaints Against Police - Type	Quantity
Conciliation	156
Information complaints	5
JRC	15
Nil JRC	57
Preliminary enquiry	42
Total	275

The total number of JRC and Nil-JRC complaints was 72. The status of the complaints against police is:

JRC and Nil JRC Complaints - Outcome	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	20
Apology provided	3
Counselled	1
Enquires continuing	27
Managerial guidance provided	1
Member deceased	1
Not substantiated	8
No further action	1
Remedial training	1
Substantiated	2
Unresolved	2
Withdrawn	5
Total	72

Minor Complaint Resolution Process - Outcome	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	10
Apology provided	4
Conciliated	81
Conciliated - apology provided	32
Enquires continuing	18
Insufficient evidence	1
No further action	6
Not substantiated	2
Outside jurisdiction	1
Withdrawn	1
Total	156

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 275 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 of the Northern Territory Police Force.

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, which 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 hours¹

Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered

Quality²

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

The NT Police have developed a range of key strategies to focus policing resources on our strategic priorities. 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, education, prevention and community partnership initiatives.

- Social Order Crime Reduction Strategy
 - Aboriginal Community Police Officer Patrols
 - First Response Patrol

- Intergovernmental Tactical 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 Drug Strategy
 - 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 Strategy
 - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Program
 - Bicycle Engraving Program
 - Neighbourhood Watch Program
 - Safety House Program
 - Junior Police Ranger Program
 - School Based Police Officer program
 - Bluelight 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

¹ 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.

² 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

Our focus on intelligence-led policing to ensure that resources are allocated effectively provides reassurance to the community that action is being taken to address its needs.

Personal violence and property crime were major priorities during the reporting period. The Command Tactical Team continues to produce positive results with the apprehension of repeat offenders.

City Safe Patrols continue to be conducted in Darwin and Alice Springs to address antisocial and alcohol-related offences in and around licensed premises. These patrols provide education as to responsible service of alcohol by licensees and staff, as well as performing high visibility uniform police patrols. City Safe also provided a proactive response to violence in the CBDs, placing police at hotspots as a preventive measure and, where necessary, promptly responding to criminal offences.

The Northern Territory Police continue to work in partnership with event organisers and the Northern Territory Licensing Commission to ensure appropriate resources are available to address alcohol-related antisocial behaviour and traffic flow issues. Initiatives include reducing takeaway alcohol sales at major events, which has significantly decreased the incidence of assaults and antisocial behaviour.

Regular high visibility foot patrols of hot spot areas, shopping centres and bus exchanges enables police officers to get to know people 'on their patch' and equally enables the public to openly talk to police about local issues.

The Alice Springs Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk was implemented to gather intelligence and conduct operations to reduce drug trafficking and use in remote communities.

Domestic violence continues to be a major focus for police and significant efforts continue throughout the Northern Territory to implement new and enhanced strategies to reduce its occurrence. These include:

- reviewing domestic violence related incidents
- adopting a quality assurance methodology to investigations and compiling associated briefs concerning domestic violence related incidents
- actively providing training to police to maintain and improve service delivery

- actively pursuing assaults committed in the context of domestic violence where the victim is a repeat victim, where the offender is a recidivist offender and where there is (or appears to be) a common precipitator
- establishing networks with other agencies to assist with the case management approach for victims of domestic violence and their families.

Accordingly, a primary focus is targeting recidivist offenders and case managing victims and families by providing access to support and advocacy services.

CRIME PREVENTION

In line with the *NT Police Purpose and Direction Strategy*, the community has been engaged through Neighbourhood Watch meetings and Police Ethnic Advisory Committees. The recent commissioning of a safety and security audit for the Casuarina business precinct saw members of the public and stakeholders consulted about issues in the area. The audit will improve the addressing of issues of antisocial and criminal behaviour in the area, with business, police and other government organisations working together to resolve problems.

The Crime Prevention Division in Darwin and Alice Springs continues to conduct proactive crime prevention programs to educate people on personal and property safety. School Based Police Officers provide a proactive police presence in schools and work in partnership with General Duties police to address youth issues in the community. They have been heavily involved in the development of a trial program for Community Patrols with Neighbourhood Watch NT, enabling the community to work in partnership with police in identifying and advising of crime issues in their area.

The Katherine Peace at Home project continues to operate successfully by working with families involved in repeat domestic violence incidents and providing support through various government and non-government agencies.

The Child Abuse Taskforce has maintained a consultative process with community elders, medical staff and other major stakeholders when conducting investigations in Indigenous communities. The process is positive, and provides an opportunity to explain law and police procedure to community members, making an otherwise difficult situation easier for all parties concerned.

New Initiatives

The Northern Territory Police have undertaken steps to introduce the Territory Government's First Response Patrol initiative, a new daytime patrol to help tackle antisocial behaviour in the Darwin and Palmerston areas. The patrol also works with other organisations to patrol antisocial behaviour hotspots. It has been trained for early intervention to prevent antisocial behaviour before it becomes a problem. The new patrol will work cooperatively with the Darwin Area Night Patrol operated by the Larrakia Nation. It operates outside the times of the Night Patrol to ensure a comprehensive approach to tackling antisocial behaviour.

PERFORMANCE

The NT Police Purpose and Direction Strategy has a primary direction of community engagement and reassurance through focused service delivery. In support of this, police exceeded all quantity performance estimates by dedicating an additional 80 000 police hours to community safety and crime prevention initiatives. Additionally, more than 5000 community safety and crime prevention programs were delivered throughout the Northern Territory to community members and groups, including programs for school children and other youth.

Performance measures for quality of police services remain at the same high level as in the previous reporting period. It is satisfying to note that a very high percentage of Territorians feel safe at home.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Police hours	520 000	571 000	597 765	1
Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered	5 000	5 000	5 091	
Quality 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 84%	>= National average 84%	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%	59%	2

Explanation to Variations

1. Estimate was increased during the year 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

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

Quality³

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

Timeliness⁴

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
- Communication Centre reviews and upgrades

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.

- Interagency Search and Rescue Exercises
- Incident Control System
 - Counter Terrorism Plan
 - Cyclone Plan
 - Regional Disaster Plans
 - NT 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 Exercise Ochre Baru
- National Counter Terrorism Committee Commanders' Course
- Hosted National Counter Terrorism Committee Negotiation Course
- Regional Airports Exercise program

RESPONSE SERVICES

During the reporting period, the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre (JESCC) in Darwin implemented the Graded Response Policy, setting up levels of police response to different situations. This has relieved some of the administrative burden from Frontline Police, improving their response to urgent requests for police assistance. Calls to 000 increased by almost 17 000 during the reporting period, an increase of 22.4%, while the number of general calls rose by more than 13 000, an increase of 7.3%. In Alice Springs, the installation of an Integrated Computer Aided Dispatch system was completed.

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 12 500 calls to 000 and 10 200 general calls during the period. A number

of changes were implemented within the JESCC to assist in managing of high call volumes. The Graded Response Policy has assisted in reducing the amount of 'non-core' business which Frontline Police respond to. A filter system has been applied to Dispatch Operator's screens to help ensure a high quality and consistent frontline response is provided.

Calls to JESCC

	000			
	2006-07	2007-08	Var..	%
Police	51 864	64 365	12 501	24.1%
Fire	4 454	6 101	1 647	37.0%
Ambulance	18 314	20 885	2 571	14.0%
Total	74 632	91 351	16 719	22.4%

	General			
	2006-07	2007-08	Var..	%
Police	133 636	143 917	10 281	7.7%
Fire	9 525	10 131	606	6.4%
Ambulance	44 124	46 830	2 706	6.1%
Total	187 285	20 0878	13 593	7.3%

	Total			
	2006-07	2007-08	Var..	%
Police	185 500	208 282	22 782	12.3%
Fire	13 979	16 232	2 253	16.1%
Ambulance	62 438	67 715	5 277	8.5%
Total	261 917	292 229	30 312	11.6%

Effective Emergency Response

The NTPFES' continuous and effective response to all emergency incidents and disasters, including rescue operations and incident recovery, is testament to a high level of preparedness for such events. During the reporting period, large-scale search and rescue operations were undertaken utilising marine, air and land resources to locate overdue parties and missing persons. The police Air Wing also provides a significant resource as an 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, in addition to carrying people in custody.

PERFORMANCE

This output aligns with our mission to enhance community confidence. To achieve the outcome of providing effective and efficient response services, police exceeded the quantity performance estimates by dedicating an additional 35 000 police hours to response and recovery services.

Performance measures for quality of police services remains at a high level compared to the previous reporting period. In keeping with the high level of commitment of Northern Territory Police Officers, it is no surprise that a high percentage of Territorians express satisfaction with the policing service they receive.

JESCC staff pride themselves on high quality and timely service delivery to public calls for assistance. A number of major projects during the reporting period have been dedicated to improving response services timeliness. Response to 000 calls, general calls and dispatch times have all improved from the previous reporting period.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Police hours	310 000	335 000	344 170	1
Quality People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact	>= National average 82%	>= National average 82%	79%	2
Timeliness Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds	>= 90%	>= 90%	80.5%	3
Proportion of other general calls within 20 seconds	>= 80%	>= 80%	77.3%	3
Proportion of incidents where police were dispatched within 10 minutes	>= 80%	>= 80%	82%	4

Explanation to Variations

1. Estimate was increased during the year consistent with our focus on service delivery standards for response to calls for assistance from the public.
2. Figures are not weighted and represent the survey sample, which in the case of the NT is not representative of our population. Data is based on survey results and subject to significant sampling error.
3. The timeliness standard adopted is a national standard. There has been national discussions over recent years regarding the continuing relevance of this standard and some other jurisdictions have abandoned this standard. Difficulties are experienced due to sharp changes in call frequency caused by incidents on roads or in public places which generate a large number of mobile telephone calls over a short period of time. This causes a sharp increase in calls. For example, a recent serious motor vehicle accident on a major road resulted in 64 calls to NTPFES; with a finite number of call takers it is impossible to answer such calls within 10 seconds. Given that these events invariably cause a spike in 000 calls, it has a greater impact upon the percentage able to be answered in a timely way. The number of 000 calls to the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre increased significantly (by 24% or 12 500 calls) in the 2007-08 reporting period. General calls to police also increased by 13% or 10 200 calls for this reporting period. Despite this increase of almost 23 000 calls for service, NT Police have still exceeded the benchmark achieved in the previous financial year.
4. This standard measures the time taken to dispatch police to Priority One urgent and emergency incidents. The NT Police have exceeded the national benchmark and have improved their result from the previous reporting period.

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

- Property crime
- Crimes against the person

Timeliness

Outcomes of investigations within 30 days

- Property crime
- Crimes against the person

KEY STRATEGIES

The NT Police have developed a range of key strategies to focus on delivering effective and efficient investigation services. These priorities are determined using evidence arising from intelligence-led policing and problem solving practices. Each key strategy is underpinned by a range of organisational initiatives relating to leadership, intelligence, response and investigation. They include:

- Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS)
 - VCRS Project Team
 - 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 Offenders' Register
- Remote Policing initiatives
- NT 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
 - NT Police Victims of Crime Charter
 - High Visibility Policing Techniques Training initiative
- NT Police Intelligence Model
 - Property Crime Desk
 - Drug and Serious Crime Desk
 - Violent Crime Desk
 - Remote Community Drug Desk
 - Intelligence Support Desk
- Victims of Crime Charter

INVESTIGATION SERVICES

Homicide

Homicide rates have declined in the Northern Territory since the implementation of the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy. NT Police major crime investigators are the primary investigators of this crime type.

Significant investigations included Operation Yatagan. This investigation was a 'Death in Care' which related to the death of Deborah Melville, a 12 year old child in Palmerston. Two carers of the deceased were charged with manslaughter in relation to this death

after failing to render or seek appropriate medical assistance. This was, and still is, a protracted and sensitive investigation involving the investigation of Family and Children's Services' practice over a prolonged period while the victim was under its care. This investigation had a significant emotional impact on all members involved. Employee Support Services played a significant role in the support of these members.

Operation Carnation involved a missing person, James O'Connell, who was located deceased. Subsequent investigation failed to identify a cause of death. A witness provided a statement to police implicating Phillip John Mather in the killing of O'Connell. Subsequent enquiries led to the arrest of Mather. He is committed for trial in the Supreme Court.

Child Protection

The Northern Territory Police continue to take a lead role in the investigation of serious and complex child sexual abuse investigations in multi-agency teams that include the Australian Federal Police and Family and Children's Services officers. This kind of investigation is resource intensive and often requires visits to remote Indigenous communities for extended periods. Members of the Child Abuse Task Forces continually refine their expertise in the field of Child Forensic Interviewing and provide assistance to other members of the NT Police when required.

Drugs

Work continues on the coordination, implementation and leadership of operations to disrupt the distribution of drugs within remote communities through the work of the Remote Community Drug Desk (RCDD). Working closely with drug detector dogs, 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, with the regular seizure of well concealed drug packages. The following table shows some drug types seized by NT Police for this reporting period⁵. The focus on remote community drug running is largely responsible for the significant increase in cannabis seizures (86.8%) during the reporting period.

⁵ Illicit drug seizure figures for the financial year are total weight and suspected drug type at point of lodging as a drug exhibit. Weights may include "add mixture" as drug purity testing by Forensic Services is not conducted unless required for legal process. This table does not include 42 seizures of drugs classified as *Other* which totalled 512 grams.

Operation Byron was executed in Darwin City during the reporting period. This operation was designed to identify and prosecute persons responsible for the sale of illicit substances within licensed premises in the Darwin area. This operation was developed and conducted by officers across the crime and operations areas of the NT Police. It resulted in an application being sought for one drug premises order and identified seven offenders in total for supply offences. Furthermore, intelligence obtained confirmed that offenders responsible for illicit drug sales (particularly MDMA) were particularly brazen in licensed premises and the high level of dealing observed by police undercover operatives exceeded members' expectations.

Drug Type	2006-07	2007-08	Variance	% Variance
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	970	1429	459	47.3%
Cannabis	62 171	116 122	53 951	86.8%
Ecstasy	475	603	128	26.9%
Heroin	1.7	2	0.3	17.6%
LSD	55.7	23	-32.7	-58.7%
Steroids	296	297	1	0.3%
Total	63969.4	118476	54506.6	85.2%

Organised Crime

Operation Metis commenced in February and concluded in mid-June 2008. It was a large scale drug and organised crime investigation targeting an established criminal network responsible for the distribution of amphetamine type substances in the Darwin area. Carriage of the investigation was handled jointly by members of the Drug Enforcement Section and Special Operations Sections in a combined taskforce.

During the course of Operation Metis a large number of white heart-shaped tablets were seized. A subsequent forensic analysis of these tablets by Forensic Chemistry revealed that they all contained Ketamine, a dangerous drug listed in schedule 2 of the *Misuse of Drugs Act*.

As part of this investigation, a number of different strategies were concurrently implemented. The innovative approach of this operation had a significant impact on amphetamine (47.3%) and ecstasy (26.9%) seizures for the reporting period.

Serious Fraud

During the reporting period, a review of fraud-related complaints investigated by operational members was undertaken by the Major Fraud Unit (MFU). The initiative streamlined business practices and required that MFU review the initial receipt of all fraud complaints. This resulted in both complainants and members receiving correct advice on how to progress matters. This was particularly relevant to matters involving complainants falling victim to deceptive practices arising from emerging technologies, such as e-Bay and so called 'phishing'. This initiative has led to efficiency gains by police and improved service delivery to the community.

Computer Crime

Computer crime and digital forensics is a growing field but is unique in several different ways. The unit must adhere to forensic practices to ensure that evidence provided in court is acceptable, consistent, integral, reproducible and secure while maintaining an investigative role in a challenging technological environment.

The computer forensic discipline is evolving toward accreditation which will ensure universal standards and practices. This will ensure that courts receive testimony by recognised computer forensic specialists and experts in related areas providing a higher quality service to our client group.

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 which 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	21
Total property restrained	\$1 852 111
Forfeiture orders granted	25
Property forfeited	\$561 292
Property currently restrained	\$5,230,415

Forensic Services

Forensic science capabilities provide comprehensive field and laboratory services in support of police investigations and the justice system. The intelligence gleaned by fingerprints and DNA recovered from crime scenes in relation to potential offenders has again proved invaluable, with the identification by fingerprints of an offender from interstate who had committed multiple unlawful entries in the Northern Territory. The importance of forensic science in targeting volume crime has been reflected in the creation of an Intelligence Business Manager position, which will focus on the collation and dissemination of forensic-related intelligence and the management of forensic results.

The purchase this reporting period of a new gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer and other instruments for the Chemistry Unit which will assist in improving future outputs for this unit. Other forensic areas continue to trial and introduce new technologies to enhance service. The Crime Scene Examination Unit now uses digital photographic equipment which has proved advantageous in producing images for records of interview and other investigational purposes. It has also assisted the DPP in presenting photographs in court. External accreditation by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the branch and the Alice Springs Crime Scene Examination Unit was renewed following an extensive audit this reporting period.

NT Police forensic capacity has provided support to all operational areas of the agency. Partnerships with Charles Darwin University have been developed through the provision of lectures and assistance in the development of methodology and capability. Mutual benefit derived from association with interstate forensic laboratories, continues to be a focus for the Northern Territory Police. To this end a Memorandum of Understanding with Forensic Science South Australia has been developed for the analysis of samples to detect drug use by drivers, in accordance to new traffic legislation.

Intelligence Services

This reporting period saw a comprehensive review of the Northern Territory Police criminal intelligence capability. This review resulted in the restructure of the Territory Intelligence Division (TID) and development of the NT Police Intelligence Model (PIM). Alignment of analytical resources with NT Police strategic priorities, combined with centralised accountability for field intelligence officers, has ensured that investigators have access to consistent and quality intelligence products.

Supporting Victims of Crime

Northern Territory Police has embraced the concept of supporting victims of crime to reduce physical and psychological impact, and continues to place a high priority on victim support through adherence to the *NT Police Victims of Crime Charter*. This charter outlines NT Police protocols to ensure that victims of crime are provided with an efficient and effective service to minimise harm suffered as a result of a criminal act. This includes providing victims with appropriate information, protecting their rights and offering support and assistance in times of crisis. In summary, victims are acknowledged, respected, assisted and protected.

PERFORMANCE

The NT Police has, as a core function, the prevention and detection of crime. In support of this, police exceeded the quantity performance estimates, dedicating an additional 48 000 police hours to investigations.

Performance measures for quality of investigations remain at the same high level as the previous reporting period and far exceed national averages for clear up and quality investigation rates.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Police hours	478 000	553 000	526 056	1
Quality/Timeliness Outcome of investigations within 30 days:				
property crime	>= National average 11%	>= National average 11%	22%	2
crime against the person	>= National average 20%	>= National average 20%	61%	3

Explanation to Variations

1. The hours increased during the year 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 (UEWI).
3. The national reporting rule for this outcome includes the offences of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, kidnapping/abduction, robbery and blackmail/extortion.

NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE TASKFORCE THEMIS

In June 2007, the former Australian Government announced the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER). This intervention was a response to reports of abuse and potential neglect of children in the *Ampe Akelyernemane Meke Mekarle* (Little Children Are Sacred) report to the Northern Territory Government.

The response had a wide range of measures designed to:

- protect children and make communities safe⁶; and create a better future for Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory.

⁶ The Northern Territory National Emergency Response Act 2007 identified 73 Indigenous communities (prescribed community) that were to be the focus of policing activity.

The Northern Territory Police response to the Australian Government intervention (NTER) in the Northern Territory was the establishment of Task Force Themis.

The Northern Territory Police Commissioner determined Task Force Themis objectives to be:

1. Establish peace and good order in the Prescribed Communities
2. Intervene with targeted and controlled responses, in collaborative partnerships, to identified priorities including:
 - child abuse
 - personal and domestic violence
 - alcohol and other substance abuse, and
 - pornography
3. Through structured community engagement, provide opportunities for the citizens to influence policing priorities in their particular community.

Following the request for additional policing services in the Prescribed Communities by NTER Taskforce, Task Force Themis conducted a strategic assessment of the policing priorities to determine which NT communities would benefit from a permanent policing presence.

The strategic assessment identified 18 priority communities across the NT that would benefit from a permanent policing presence.

Mutitjulu	Gapuwiyak (Lake Evella)
Imanpa (Mt Ebenezer)	Yarralin
Santa Teresa	Peppimenarti
Haasts Bluff	Minyerri
Nyirripi	Bulman (Weemol)
Arlparra (Utopia)*	Minjilang (Croker Island)
Willowra.	Waruwi (Goulburn Is.)
Galiwinku (Elcho Island)	Numbulwar
Ramingining,	Alpurrurulam (Lake Nash)

*Arlparra is not a prescribed community

These 18 additional police stations, staffed by 51 police officers, complemented the existing 38 police stations servicing remote communities throughout the Northern Territory.

The addition of policing resources across the 73 Prescribed Communities, including the 18 new police stations, has had a significant impact of remote areas of the Northern Territory. Police have been able

to provide a higher standard of service to remote areas and as a result 16.4% or 974 of the NT total of reported offences against the person, are from the Prescribed Communities, 4.4% or 263 of these offences are from the 18 new police stations alone. 5.9% of offences against property similarly are accounted for by Taskforce Themis.

Offences Against Person	THEMIS	NTER
Homicide and related offences	1	3
Murder	1	2
Manslaughter	0	1
Acts intended to cause injury	227	853
Aggravated Assault	108	457
Non-Aggravated Assault	119	396
Sexual assault and related offences	30	96
Aggravated Sexual Assault	28	88
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	2	7
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	0	1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	5	18
Neglect of Person Under Care	0	1
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	5	17
Abduction and related offences	0	4
Deprivation of Liberty/ False Imprisonment	0	4
Total	263	974
Northern Territory – Offences against Person	5,930	
THEMIS Localities	263	4.4%
NTER (Prescribed Localities including Themis)	974	16.4%

Offences Against Property		THEMIS	NTER
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter		126	396
	UEWI-Dwelling	43	140
	UEWI-Building	83	256
Theft and related offences		134	411
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	1	1
	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	17	51
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	5	21
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	98	312
	Theft from Retail Premises	13	25
	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	0	1
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime		3	14
Property damage and environmental pollution		122	451
Total		385	1,272
Northern Territory – Offences against Property		21,600	
	THEMIS Localities	385	1.8%
	NTER (Prescribed Localities including Themis)	1,272	5.9%

Active Policing		THEMIS	NTER
Deception and related offences		9	19
Weapons and explosives offences		60	243
Public order offences		274	1224
Offences against justice procedures, govt security & operations		124	534
	Escape Custody Offences	6	15
	Breach of Bail	13	76
	Breach of Parole	0	3
	Breach of Domestic Violence Order	74	288
	Breach of Justice Order, nec	4	29
	Subvert the Course of Justice	0	2
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	25	110
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	2	11
Miscellaneous offences		17	65
	Harassment and Private Nuisance	1	16
	Threatening Behaviour	9	16
	Occupational Health and Safety Offences	1	3
	Transport Offences	1	4
	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	1	12
	Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	0	1
	Environmental Regulation Offences	4	12
	Miscellaneous Offences, nec	0	1
Total		484	2085
		9,707	
THEMIS Localities		484	5.0%
NTER (Prescribed Localities including Themis)		2,085	21.5%

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 which address services to the judicial process

including:

- providing a prosecution service
- court case and evidence presentation
- bail processing and reporting
- support to the NT 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 which result in a guilty verdict

Cases where costs are awarded against police

Timeliness

Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention

KEY STRATEGIES

The NT Police have developed a range of key strategies to focus on delivering effective and efficient prosecution services including:

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

JUDICIAL SERVICES

Prosecutions

During this reporting period, the Northern Territory Police maintained a high standard of brief preparation and prosecution, in the face of a large increase in the volume of prosecution work. The Summary Prosecutions Section (SPS) was restructured with an increase in police and civilian prosecutors. This increase in resources has played a pivotal role in the successful management of prosecutions, particularly during a period of increased workload.

During the year, both the Alice Springs and Darwin Summary Prosecutions experienced a 33% increase in the number of files handled by each section. The rise is predominately for increased domestic violence arrests and summonses.

Darwin	2006-07	2007-08	Variance	% Variation
New files	4 111	5 161	1 050	25.5%
Total Summary files listed	13 242	19 646	6 404	48.4%
Alice Springs (including Tennant Creek)				
New files	3 491	4971	1 480	42.4%
Total Summary files listed	12 992	15 406	2 414	18.6%

The restructure also saw the inclusion of the Youth Diversion Scheme (YDS) within the SPS management structure. This acknowledges and reinforces the need for a close relationship between the pre-court diversion process and the prosecution process. The advent of Family Responsibility Agreements and Family Responsibility Orders makes this a more appropriate structure.

Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion

The NT 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 NT 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 enhances service provision, by both 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 2007-08, the NT Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion program assessed 24 juvenile drug offenders, of whom 79% successfully completed the program.

Coronial Investigations

The Northern Territory Police 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 within the Darwin, Palmerston and rural areas and providing assistance to both attending police and family
- providing guidance and training to all police members across the Territory in relation to investigating and completing coronial files.

During the reporting period, 258 deaths were reported to coronial investigators in Darwin and 103 coronial investigations and files submitted. Coronial investigators in Alice Springs also provide response and guidance to other members investigating deaths for submission to the Coroner.

Major crash investigations capacity has been reviewed during the reporting period in order to provide superior coronial reports in this area. This initiative has included an enhanced training regime to develop the technical and investigative skills of crash investigators, including articulation agreements with Charles Sturt University and a career development path for major crash investigators.

Youth Diversion (YDS)

The YDS aims to divert youth offenders away from the formal justice system and the courts. The principles of the scheme are to treat young people fairly, to support and involve victims, to take account of the impact of crime upon victims, to reduce the involvement of youth in crime and to encourage parental responsibility. The scheme requires young people to take responsibility for their own actions, good police and community interaction, resulting in positive social change. The rate of youth re-offending following diversion continues to reduce, which compares favourable to youths going through the formal court process.

Community Youth Development Units (CYDU), jointly funded with the Department of Health and Community Services, provide remote communities direct access to support and programs. They operate in Borroloola, Tennant Creek, Tiwi Islands, Groote Eylandt, Galiwin'ku, Docker River, the Luritja region including Papunya, Ikuntji and Mt Liebig (through Tangentyere Central Australian Youth Link-Up Service CAYLUS and Waltja Tjutangku Palyapayi Aboriginal Corporation) and CYDU Central Australian program support also through CAYLUS. In this reporting period, CYDU programs commenced at Gunbalanya, with local government and support for Central Australian South West communities, with the Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council.

PERFORMANCE

A core function of the NT Police is the prevention and detection of crime, and the apprehension and prosecution of offenders is critical to success in this area. In support of this, police exceeded the quantity performance estimates by dedicating an additional 22 000 police hours to services to the judicial process, consistent with the additional hours dedicated to response services and investigations.

Performance measures for quality of judicial services remains at the same high level as in the previous reporting period and significantly improved on the target estimates, with high levels of guilty verdicts and negligible costs awarded against the police.

Evidence of the timeliness with which police prepare and submit prosecution briefs is indicated by 91.5% of briefs being submitted for initial court mention, and improvement of 6.5% on the target estimate as detailed in the table below:

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals
Quantity Police hours	273 000	295 000	290 103
Quality Actions which resulted in a guilty verdict	>= 80%	>= 80%	96.2%
Cases where costs are awarded against Police	< 2%	< 2%	0.5%
Timeliness Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	>= 85%	>= 85%	91.5%

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 which 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 6 months without wearing a seatbelt ⁷

People who had driven in the previous 6 months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit ⁸

People had driven in the previous 6 months more than 10km/h above the speed limit ⁹

Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras

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

Timeliness

Proportion of incidents where police are dispatched within 10 minutes ¹⁰

KEY STRATEGIES

NT Police have developed an overarching Road Safety Strategy 2008 to 2013 to focus on creating an environment that encourages 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
- NT Police Capacity Building
- Build Strategic Road Safety Partnerships

ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

In concert with the Territory Government's Safer Roads Report and the commitment to the principles of Safer Road Networks, Safer Road Users, Safer Vehicles and Effective Emergency Response, NT Police aim to reduce road trauma through driver behaviour modification, education and enforcement.

Police across the Northern Territory continued to target road safety as part of core business to encourage road users to behave safely and lawfully. Efforts to change road user behaviour included a number of high profile campaigns targeting a range of infringements and offences. These efforts continue across the Territory on a regular basis. NT Police Road Safety Strategy 2008-13 was developed to focus on enforcement, education, intelligence led and NT Police capacity building strategies.

The Road Safety Division of the agency utilises intelligence gathered within the Territory and from interstate to provide direction and coordination for road safety enforcement and education for NT Police. This intelligence relates strategically to road networks, infrastructure, driver behaviour trends, new research outcomes, and tactically in respect of operational statistics on crashes, injuries, enforcement data and identification of geographical and chronological hotspots.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Op. cit.

⁹ Op. cit.

¹⁰ Darwin region only.

The Road Safety Division, in consultation with Regional Commands, establishes annual traffic management enforcement and education programs Territory wide. These programs address issues relating to reducing the identified causal factors of crashes. The agency also developed and implemented a policy for NTPFES staff to ensure safety working on roads. In addition, training schedules are determined for driver training, crash investigation, traffic apprehension, traffic control, establishment and operation of Random Breath Test stations, and motor vehicle and licence checking stations.

Traffic Operations

Central Traffic Operations Unit was established in this reporting period. Urban, rural, remote and highway traffic enforcement and education are undertaken with the Northern and Southern Traffic Operations Units. All NT Police members have a responsibility to carry out traffic enforcement, however Traffic Operations units are a dedicated resource to ensure commitment to road safety enforcement and education. A combination of high visibility techniques and enforcement is continuously raising public awareness of the need to use roads safely in the Northern Territory.

During the reporting period, a number of proactive measures were increased in an effort to reduce speeding. These included:

- publicising speed camera locations, but reserving the right to target other locations
- using a mobile speed monitoring advisory trailer on prominent arterial roads that displays speeds to road users and focuses driver attention
- marking speed cameras to provide a visible presence
- targeting locations and times that are shown to be crash hot spots and areas of community concern, such as schools and arterial roads, during high offending periods
- breath testing drivers at specifically targeted times and location hot spots.

Northern Territory Police are becoming increasingly frustrated with the lack of responsibility taken by road users who continue to drink and drive, speed, not wear seatbelts and use mobile telephones, among other infringements. The cost of road fatalities is enormous in the Territory in terms of loss, economic, health and personal costs.

Such fatalities also cause immense grief to family and friends in addition to the stress faced by NTPFES officers who are the first at the scene.

Road Crashes	Quantity
Number of crashes reported to police	2294
Number of injuries	1102
Number of fatal crashes	59

Road Deaths by Road User Type	Quantity
Motor vehicle driver	27
Motor vehicle passenger	20
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	5
Bicycles, pedestrians and other	17
Total Deaths	69

PERFORMANCE

NT Police have, throughout the reporting period, developed and implemented a range of initiatives, including an intelligence-based enforcement and education program for the entire Territory. Despite this effort and exceeding performance targets, the road toll is still high.

The next reporting period will see the completion of the implementation of a new NT Police Road Safety Strategy that increases the flexibility and accountability for officers to develop local road safety initiatives to address local road safety issues.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Police hours	132 000	132 000	125 261	
Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint	850 000	850 000	892 227	1
Drivers breath tested	60 000	60 000	98 035	1
Quality People aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past 6 months and rarely or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt	<= National average 9%	<= National average 9%	13%	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 11%	<= National average 11%	16%	2
People aged 15 yrs or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10km above the speed limit rarely or more often	<= National average 60%	<= National average 60%	60%	2
Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras	<= 3%	<= 3%	1.7%	
Proportion of drivers breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences	<= 4%	<= 4%	3.7%	
Timeliness Time taken to dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	80%	80%	81%	

Explanation to Variations

1. Increased results are due to the effort being directed to road safety activities throughout the Northern Territory, particularly in relation to enforcing drink driving legislation.
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 prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, so that the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised. This output includes:

- developing and managing fire safety legislation and inspecting buildings and fire safety equipment
- community education and awareness
- responding to emergency incidents including structure, bush, vehicle and other fires
- providing road accident rescue and other rescue services
- managing hazardous materials incidents.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Quantity

Firefighter hours¹¹

Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community¹²

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 areas¹³

Timeliness

Proportion of incidents within fire emergency response area responded to within 8 minutes¹⁴

11 Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the 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.

12 A new series of public education programs targeted at the Indigenous population commenced in 2007-08.

13 Measured as a reduction in fires from the previous financial year. Decrease in 2007-08 estimate reflects the hazard abatement program reaching maximum improvement in 2006-07.

14 Darwin region only.

CORE BUSINESS

- Developing and managing fire safety legislation and inspecting building plans and buildings for compliance
- Fire alarm monitoring through Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTFAST).
- Public education and awareness
- Responding to fires and other emergencies
- 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 Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) is responsibility for:

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

During the reporting period, the NTFRS responded to 6474 emergencies throughout the Northern Territory.

New first response vehicles were brought on line at volunteer fire stations in Timber Creek and Elliott. Both stations are now providing an improved response capability for their regions in terms of road crash rescue and fire fighting capability.

The Public Education section launched the *Remote Communities Fire Education and Awareness Program - Smart Sparx*. The Smart Sparx program has been developed specifically for remote Indigenous communities, although it can also be used by urban schools to teach fire safety lessons.

Hazard reduction burns took place in most Northern Territory towns during the year. Despite this an increase in the number of responses to grass fires

increased from previous years. Since the inception of the hazard abatement program six years ago there has been a significant reduction in the number of grass fires attended by the NTFRS over that period. Although the number of grass fire responses has seen a gradual increase, it is still a significant reduction on the total grass fires attended six years ago.

The NTFRS Training and Development section once again passed the requirements 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 section was also instrumental in the development of a new career path regarding qualifications for promotion for all members up to and including the rank of Station Officer.

Inspections of Buildings and Equipment

The Fire Protection Section continues to be challenged with ever increasing applications for building reports, including fire engineered solutions, creating a significantly larger workload. In all, approximately 665 buildings and building plans were inspected and reported on during the reporting period.

The building inspection program included inspections of building plans and buildings under construction as well as inspections for licence renewals of liquor outlets, boarding houses, child care centres and places of public entertainment. Some of the major building projects involving the Fire Safety Section included the Darwin Convention and Exhibition Centre, Evolution and Pandanas apartment buildings, the Darwin Airport Terminal and numerous large transport and storage facilities at East Arm.

The NTFRS commented on 85 applications from licensees with the Racing, Gaming and Licensing Commission in relation to special liquor licence applications and temporary licensing variations. The NTFRS also continued to inspect and carry out fire safety inspections of licensed premises, including determining the appropriate number of people authorised to be on premises.

Building Inspection Type	Quantity
Licensed premises	85
Public entertainment	60
Boarding house	60
Buildings (inspections and final reports)	530
Building Inspections outside Darwin	517
Hospitals, schools and child care centres	77
Building reports	420
Total	1749

Hazard Abatement

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

Global warming will affect how the Fire Service does business; quality research states that fuel reduction burning should be increased to strategically interfere with the progress of late season fires that are the largest single source of carbon emissions in the NT. Reducing carbon emissions from wildfire is a second priority of Hazard Reduction after public safety.

The NTFRS continues to work hard with its Hazard Abatement program. Hazard reduction burns are taking place in most NTFRS emergency response areas. Since the inception of the Hazard Abatement program there has been a significant reduction in the number of grass fires attended by the NTFRS. There has however been a slight increase in the number of grass fires over the past two years, particularly in the Alice Springs region.

Hazard Abatement Protection Event	Quantity
Permit to burn	192
Development permits	70
Meetings	206
Development inspections	52
Media relations	14
Hazard abatement – burn offs	125
Fire break inspections	4000
Infringements	3
Total	4662

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 the development and maintenance of the NTFRS Breathing Apparatus (BA) and Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) equipment. USAR capabilities also entail the development and maintenance of Technical Rescue, which covers Vertical and Confined Space Rescue. In addition, the section's responsibilities are to develop, maintain and oversee replacement of current NTFRS appliances and equipment. The NTFRS also participated in a number of major exercises to test capability and develop personnel. One exercise, Tracks are for Trains, saw a real-time multi-agency response to a train crash.

The NTFRS conducted a number of exercises in partnership with Royal Darwin Hospital and NT Police. The exercises included mobilisation of the CBRN caches and mobile decontamination unit, stand up of the mass decontamination tent and lock down of Royal Darwin Hospital. Exercise Vapour Mate was a CBRN exercise that also had a multi-agency response, testing communications, incident management and response coordination. One of the two mass decontamination tents was transferred to Alice Springs along with a number of specialised stretchers and a large quantity of personal decontamination dressing kits. This now gives the Southern Region a capability in the event of a CBRN incident.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

The procurement program financed through the Australian Government and managed by Emergency Management Australia (EMA) assisted in the purchase of equipment for USAR. The equipment will be divided

into separate caches in the northern and southern regions of the Territory. In addition, training of Category 2 USAR operators is to continue during the next reporting period. The final acquisition of equipment and numbers of qualified operators will give the Territory a response capability shared by the participating agencies of NTES, NTFRS and St John Ambulance.

Breathing Apparatus / Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)

This section has continued to service and maintain Breathing Apparatus (BA), breathing apparatus compressors, fully encapsulated suits and all other BA and HAZMAT related equipment for the NTFRS. An upgrade of the communications system, extra BA sets for track stations and replacement harnesses and reducers were purchased as part of the 2007-08 capital equipment program. The NTFRS HAZMAT review was conducted and will result in all bitumen stations receiving upgrades to equipment that will be supplied and transported by new trailers. The review also identified changes to NTFRS HAZMAT procedures at all stations and an improvement on the deployment of equipment to HAZMAT incidents.

Fire Education and Awareness Programs

Community education continues in many areas across the Northern Territory through fire safety campaigns, displays and education programs in schools. The Smart Sparx Fire Awareness and Education Program for remote communities was developed and launched during the year. Smart Sparx was introduced to firefighters and teachers throughout the Northern Territory and to other Australian fire services through the Australian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council.

Education and Fire Awareness Program	Total
School based education programs	35
Visits to schools	104
Visits to station by schools	78
Basic fire awareness	73
Evacuation drills	95
Basic fire extinguisher drills	13
Juvenile fire awareness and intervention	16
Other	32
Community awareness programs	715
Total programs delivered	1161

Juvenile Fire Awareness

The Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention Program has a number of trained practitioners located throughout the NT. Sixteen youth were counselled during the reporting period, with no known re-offenders.

Fire Investigation

NTFRS investigated the cause of 55 fires during the reporting period. The causes ranged from accidental, electrical, undetermined, suspicious and deliberately lit fires. One NTFRS member was seconded to the New South Wales Fire Brigade Fire Investigation Unit for two weeks, gaining important experience in fire investigation techniques.

Investigation Type	Quantity
Structure fires	26
Vehicle fire	11
Caravan	0
Grass/scrub	3
Other	15
Total	55

Volunteers and Auxiliary Firefighters

The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service currently has 239 Volunteer Firefighters and 44 Auxiliary Firefighters. These committed individuals have an exceptionally important role in protecting and serving our community. Auxiliary Firefighter numbers are down at the moment, however each fire station that has auxiliary members also has a number of volunteers ready for promotion to auxiliary level in the near future.

The NTFRS has 16 Volunteer units across the Northern Territory.

- Adelaide River FERG¹⁵
- Alice Springs Rural Area VFB¹⁶
- Batchelor FERG
- Bathurst Island VFB
- Bees Creek VFB
- Virginia VFB
- Borroloola FERG
- Elliott FERG
- Howard Springs VFB

¹⁵ FERG = Fire and Emergency Response Group

¹⁶ VFB = Volunteer Fire Brigade

- Humpty Doo VFB
- Koolpinyah VFB
- Larrimah VFB
- Mataranka FERG
- Pine Creek FERG
- Timber Creek FERG
- Yirrkala VFB

Some NTFRS Volunteer Units are a shared resource with the Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES), known as Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERGs). Volunteers at these stations perform duties for both organisations in response to emergencies at remote localities. Volunteers responded to a range of incidents throughout the Northern Territory, especially in the more remote regions. These incidents include hazardous materials incidents, road crash rescue, structure fires and grass fires.

This year, new fire appliances with a combined cost of approximately \$500 000 were delivered to Elliott and Timber Creek FERGs. Pine Creek and Adelaide River volunteers also received extensions to their facilities, allowing additional storage for rescue trailers, equipment and vehicles. The extensions were enabled as a result of Commonwealth Grants received through Emergency Management Australia's Working Together to Manage Emergency (WTME) program. The Larrimah Volunteer Fire Brigade also obtained funds through this program and has erected a shed to house a vehicle and equipment.

A forum for NTFRS volunteer captains was held during the reporting period 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 during the year.

A new competency based *Induction Manual for Auxiliary Firefighters* was introduced into the service and now forms the basis for consistent and regular training arrangements across all NTFRS auxiliary based fire stations. Development work on intermediate and advanced level training for Auxiliary Firefighters is under development. The intermediate program is due for completion in October 2008. The NTFRS has also developed, in conjunction with Bushfires NT and the Country Fire Service South Australia, a volunteers' training program which has been delivered to a number of NTFRS and Bushfires NT volunteer firefighters.

NTFAST Data

The response to Automatic Building Fire Alarms (AFA) has decreased by 3.2% this financial year despite a 3% increase in buildings connected to the NTFAST system. The NTFRS is now represented on the National Australasian Fire Authorities Unwanted False Alarms Committee, examining practical solutions to reduce false alarms.

Incident Monitored	Alice Springs	Casuarina	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
Detector operated as designed no fire	175	104	284	1	6	19	86	56	23	143	897
False alarms and false calls other	6	26	35	1	8	22	8	25	4	16	151
Proprietary/centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	104	210	237	20	22	11	66	183	3	63	919
Unintentional alarms (no malfunction)	65	59	103	1	18	5	16	31	6	50	354
Non Monitored False Alarm											
False alarms and false calls other	34	41	68	4	2	17	16	50	4	2	238
Investigations	9	16	15		1	1		6			48
Local alarm system malfunctions	16	31	43		2	15	80	39	4	4	234
Privately Monitored False Alarm											
Proprietary/centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	2	6	12			1	2	1			24
Total	411	493	797	27	59	91	274	391	44	278	2865

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 firefighters, NTES volunteers and NT 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 there is no NTFRS presence. During the reporting period a total of 270 motor vehicle crashes were responded to by the NTFRS and 256 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 at Territory centres. All operational firefighters and remote area volunteers are trained in all aspects of road crash rescue to national standards and the NTFRS again participated in a road crash rescue competition against other fire services from across Australia. This was the second time the NTFRS participated in the competition; they were commended on their professionalism and were finalists in the competition.

Emergency Response to Fires and other Emergencies

The NTFRS Operations Division has 26 fire stations, 10 of which are staffed with permanent officers. These 10 fire stations are divided into three categories: four stations (Darwin and Alice Springs) are staffed 24 hours a day, one station (Humpty Doo) is staffed by career firefighters during business hours, and five fire stations (Yulara, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Jabiru and Nhulunbuy) are crewed by career staff and augmented by Auxiliary Firefighters. There are 16 fire stations crewed by volunteer firefighters.

Four people died in structure fires during the year, two in Darwin and two at a camp near Borroloola. Two of the deaths were attributed to smoke inhalation, and the other two deaths are subject to ongoing investigations.

Alice Springs firefighters attended 46 structure fires with 28 of them contained to the room of origin. They also attended 123 motor vehicle crashes and fires, and on ten occasions were called on to respond to accidents in remote parts of the Territory. Car fires have increased in Alice Springs, which also saw an increase in response calls to fires attributed to an increase in the number of small grass fires .

Darwin fire stations attended 3468 emergency incidents, the majority being grassfires and responses to automated building fire alarms. There was a general decrease in the number of emergency responses.

Jabiru Fire Station has seen a 117% increase in attendance at emergencies over the previous year, mainly due to an increase in grassfires. Jabiru deployed to 10 road crashes, a number of which saw medical assistance provided to victims after extrication from vehicles.

Katherine Fire Station responded to 278 grassfires, 24 structure fires and 8 car fires. They also attended 9 road crashes, 34 HAZMAT incidents and performed 28 general rescues. Despite this, Katherine saw a 4.5% decrease in calls for assistance.

Nhulunbuy Fire Station had a 19.4% 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 9.3% decrease in emergency responses, mainly due to a 38% decrease in the number of grassfires in comparison to the previous year. The hazard abatement program in Tennant Creek was very well conducted this year.

Yulara Fire Station continues to respond to an unnecessary number of system initiated false alarms, mainly caused by backpackers smoking in accommodation. Work is continuing with hotel management groups which saw a decrease in false alarms of 6% over the previous reporting period.

NTFRS Emergency Responses

Incident Type		Alice Springs	Casuarina	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS	Attempted arson	1			1							2
	Bin/rubbish fire	54	38	25		2	12	2	18	14	3	168
	Bomb threat		1	2					1			4
	Electrical equipment	3	10	6				1	4	1		25
	Electrical fire		2	1		1		1				6
	Explosion	1							1			2
	Grass fire	436	287	267	62	35	270	45	276	57	4	1739
	Illegal burning	3	18	2	3				10			36
	Orchard/Nursery/Crop fire	2	2	1						1		4
	Outside storage fire	3					1		2			6
	Smoke complaint	45	60	43	4		13	1	25	4	1	196
	Strategic burn	13	5	2	1			1	3		1	26
	Structure fire	46	45	30	1	1	24	4	23	17	3	194
	Threatened arson	1							1			2
Vehicle fire	68	30	18	3		8	1	15	6	1	150	
Sub-total		676	498	397	75	39	328	57	379	100	13	2562
NON FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS	Aircraft incident	2	3	1							1	7
	Animal rescue	2	3	3					4			12
	Assist other agencies	20	8	2			1	1	1			33
	Bells ringing		1	1					1			3
	CBR		2						1			3
	HAZMAT	39	15	23	1		34	4	10	3	3	132
	Malicious false alarm	28	18	38		1	5	4	23	1	3	121
	Marine incident			3					1			4
	Medical assistance	10	22	23	2	2	7		25	1		92
	Non urgent medical assist	14	19	15	1	1	2	5	16		1	74
	Other incident	22	25	30	3	1	7	6	22	3	5	124
	Person lock in or out		6	4			2		4			16
	Power lines down	6	14	10					3			33
	Rescue	24	69	54	6	2	28	8	39	23	3	256
Search			1			1					2	
Severe natural disaster			1	1							2	
System initiated false alarm	411	493	797	27	59	91	137	391	44	278	2728	
Vehicle crash	35	61	92	8	10	9	2	5	1	1	270	
Sub-total		613	759	1,098	49	76	187	167	546	76	295	3912
Total		1289	1257	1495	124	115	515	224	925	176	308	6474

PERFORMANCE

NTFRS has a good performance record for this reporting period. Both quantity targets were achieved, with an additional 13000 firefighter hours dedicated to minimising the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies. The NTFRS also demonstrated outstanding commitment to public education awareness, prevention and training program delivery. Additionally, participant satisfaction with these programs was significantly high.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity				
Firefighter hours	225 000	225 000	238 217	
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community	400	400	713	1
Quality				
Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	> = 95%	> = 95%	98.3%	
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin	> = national average 84%	> = national average 84%	77.5%	2
Reduction of fires within emergency response areas	10%	10%	18%	
Timeliness				
Response time within emergency response area within 8 minutes	> = 80%	> = 80%	81.5%	

Explanation to Variations

1. The delivery of public education training programs increased due to the continued support of operational firefighters involved with conducting school based education throughout the NT.
2. The number of structure fires contained to room of origin decreased due to many fires being more advanced when fire service was called.

OUTPUT GROUP EMERGENCY SERVICES

Output Emergency Services

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

This output provides a range of emergency management activities including prevention, preparedness, response and recovery including:

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

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Quantity

NTES hours¹⁷

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

Northern Territory Emergency Services (NTES) experienced a reasonable level of emergency response activity in the reporting period. Major activities included responding to Tropical Cyclone Helen and flooding events in the Katherine and Daly River areas.

NTES continued to develop its capability to assist the community to respond to emergencies. A major re-structure of the permanent workforce was commenced with the implementation of a new area manager system and three new staff employed. The commitment to improving capacity to deliver training remote from Darwin continued with the building of an urban search and rescue training facility at Alice Springs. Development of the NTES website, working with local councils to improve pre-cyclone clean up arrangements, increasing public education and improved counter-disaster planning were key focuses for the agency. Notably, the on-call vertical rescue team was activated in Darwin attending three callouts.

Community Awareness and Education

Community awareness activities reached record levels during the year. An inaugural Cyclone Awareness Day was conducted in Darwin in partnership with the ABC and there was a significant increase in the number of public education activities. NTES continued its strong presence at regional shows.

Counter Disaster Planning

Counter Disaster planning continued to be a strong focus for the agency. A total of 29 local and regional Counter Disaster Plans were reviewed and three new plans completed during the reporting period. The highlights included the approval of the Northern Territory All Hazards Emergency Management Arrangements, a new Region 1 (Darwin, Palmerston and surrounds) All Hazards Plan was written, the Alice Springs Flood Plan revised and implementation of a review into cyclone shelters commenced.

Reviews commenced into the assistance provided to vulnerable people during emergencies and the warnings used during emergencies, and will be completed during the next reporting period.

¹⁷ Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any uniformed person who delivers a service directly to an external customer. Volunteers are not included in this figure.

Responding to Disasters and other Hazards

Tropical Cyclone Helen

Tropical Cyclone Helen crossed the coast at Channel Point on 5 January 2008 as a Category 2 Cyclone with a storm surge of 3 metres. Winds which affected Darwin were of Category 1 strength. As Tropical Cyclone Helen approached Darwin, normal cyclone preparations were undertaken with the Emergency Operations Centre activated and public shelters opened. The cyclone struck Darwin at approximately Category 1 strength, uprooting hundreds of trees and cutting power to about 15 500 residences. NTES volunteers assisted in clearing away debris, providing tarpaulins for houses with damaged roofs and generally assisting with the clean up.

Flooding

This cyclone season there was above average flooding in the Top End, while the southern areas were dry. Twenty-five flood events were recorded with 161 flood advices issued. NTES monitored all flooding events, assisting in the activation of the flood plan for the Katherine Region and assisting with the response to flooding in the Daly River.

Other Operations

A number of smaller operations have been undertaken including air and land searches, road crash rescues, small craft operations and a vertical rescue operation. In aggregate, NTES responded to a total of 126 incidents involving a total of 2760 people hours during the reporting period.

Volunteer Recruitment, Training and Administration

Increased emphasis was placed upon volunteer recruitment, training and administration. Volunteer policy guidance was completely reviewed and updating of the NTES website was begun to provide a portal for volunteer administration and policy. A large amount of equipment was refurbished or replaced, with excess equipment being redistributed as standardised equipment lists are implemented. The commitment to delivering training remote from Darwin continued with the establishment of an urban search and rescue range at Alice Springs, the implementation of a new area manager system and development of course packages.

NTES continued to develop and increase its capabilities. The on-call volunteer Vertical Rescue Team was stood up in Darwin, attending three callouts. The rescue vessel *Arnhem* was completely refurbished in the first stage of standing up a volunteer maritime rescue capacity. Three new flood boats were brought into service. Negotiations have commenced with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to train NTES volunteers as helicopter air observers and in search and rescue roles.

PERFORMANCE

NTES has an excellent performance record for this reporting period. Both quantity targets were achieved, with an outstanding commitment to public education awareness, prevention and training program delivery. Additionally, participant satisfaction with these programs and with NTES service delivery was at a very high level, exceeding all quality targets. Most volunteer units were available to respond to incidents.

Performance target	2007-08 Original Estimate	2007-08 Revised Estimate	2007-08 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity				
Emergency service hours	21 600	22 964	22151	
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered	30	30	111	1
Quality				
Participants' satisfaction of completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered	>= 90%	>= 90%	97.5%	
Effective response to incidents by emergency service as tasked	>= 90%	>= 90%	97.5%	
Emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)	>= 85%	>= 85%	96.3%	
Timeliness				
Response time to dispatch emergency service to incidents (30 minutes)	>= 85%	>= 85%	73.3%	2

Explanation to Variations

1. NTES has increased the number of public education programs to improve emergency risk awareness and has increased the delivery of training programs to increase volunteer capacity.
2. 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

This was a challenging year in meeting the ongoing need to recruit and retain the right people to deliver NTPFES service capability. A significant pillar was an investment in middle management through the development of a one week practical course for police operational supervisors.

The NTPFES remains committed to developing an equitable and diverse public sector workforce, representative of the Northern Territory community at all levels of employment.

The total number of paid staff in the agency at 30 June 2008 was 1725¹⁸.

Staff Classification	Quantity
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	7
Superintendent	30
Senior Sergeant	44
Sergeant	131
Constable	714
Recruit Constable	58
Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO)	72
Police Auxiliary	144
Executive Contract Officer 3	1
Executive Contract Officer 2	2
Executive Contract Officer 1	7
Administrative Officer 8	8
Administrative Officer 7	11
Administrative Officer 6	21
Administrative Officer 5	24
Administrative Officer 4	36
Administrative Officer 3	69
Administrative Officer 2	56
Administrative Officer 1	6
Professional 3	4
Professional 2	15
Professional 1	1
Technical 6	4

¹⁸ Figures are total paid staff including 35 staff on various forms of long term paid leave. The staffing figures are reflective of substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June.

Technical 5	2
Technical 4	8
Technical 3	9
Technical 2	8
Physical 7	2
Physical 6	3
Physical 5	3
Physical 4	1
Physical 3	2
Physical 2	11
NTPS Apprentice	3
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	3
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	5
Senior Station Officer	10
Station Officer	27
Senior Fire Fighter Qualified	29
Senior Fire Fighter	35
Fire Fighter A	24
Fire Fighter B	9
Fire Fighter C	9
Fire Fighter D	10
Recruit Fire Fighter	0
Fire Auxiliary	40
Total	1725

Recruiting, Retaining and Deploying Staff

Police

The recruiting program focused on selecting and training the best possible people for the job. In the 2007-08 financial year, 89 Police Officers, 19 Police Auxiliaries and 18 Aboriginal Community Police Officers graduated and were posted to operational policing roles in urban, rural and remote locations.

Vigorous recruiting strategies to meet recruiting targets included:

- over one-third of applications received from Territorians
- 25 experienced police officers from other policing jurisdictions being appointed
- a return to service of 15 former NT Police officers.

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

The police overall attrition rate increased in this reporting period by 3.8%. This increase is in part due to aggressive recruitment campaigns from other policing jurisdictions. A number of members are choosing to relocate interstate, many to take up positions in other policing jurisdictions closer to family.

Attrition*	Rate
Overall	9.28
Constable and above	8.39
ACPOs	12.82
Auxiliaries	12.93

*Attrition rate excludes recruits and members who leave due to retirement, dismissal or death.

Other Staff

The NTPFES participates in the NT Public Sector Apprenticeship Program. The NTPFES has five apprentices. Four are undertaking a Certificate III in Business (Office Administration) and one is undertaking a Certificate III in Information Technology.

A total of 99 permanent and temporary public sector vacancies were filled from around 594 applications. Additionally, 13 were permanently appointed through Entry Level. Nine fire fighters were recruited from a pool of 101 applicants.

Housing Service

Housing is a key plank in the retention platform for NT Police officers and more recently ACPOs, who are entitled to housing or an allowance in lieu of agency accommodation. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Sport administers the police housing upgrade program through Territory Housing. The current Service Level Agreement (SLA) between Territory Housing and Northern Territory Police encompassing Darwin and Regional areas ensures that members are allocated an improved standard of dwelling. An allowance is paid to members who elect to provide their own accommodation.

A Diverse Workforce

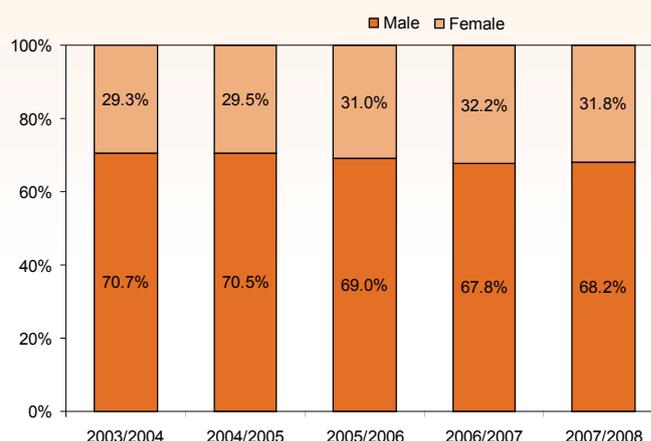
The NTPFES commitment to a workforce that is representative of the community we serve remains strong and active with significant gains, particularly in relation to Indigenous employees.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) details are voluntarily advised by almost 70% of the NTPFES workforce. Of those who have provided their EEO details, 6.9% identify as Indigenous, 1.2% advise a non English speaking background and 1.4% confirm having a disability. In this reporting period NTPFES has achieved a 1.1% increase in Indigenous employees. The graduation of the first squad of 13 police officers who are Indigenous is a significant milestone for the NT Police and the community.

An interactive CD highlighting the importance of cultural awareness and offering information and activities about Indigenous history, people, country and culture is offered to new recruits and other employees interested in learning more about Indigenous culture. The CD was used successfully in the cultural awareness training to members of the Australian Federal Police prior to their deployment as part of Taskforce Themis.

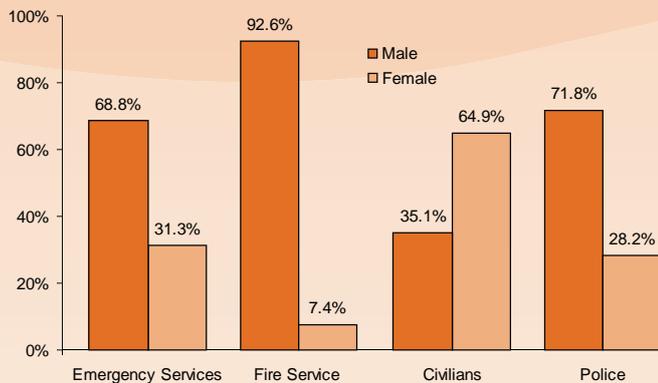
The number of women employees in the NTPFES has risen by 2.5% in the last five years.

NTPFES 5 Year Gender Comparison



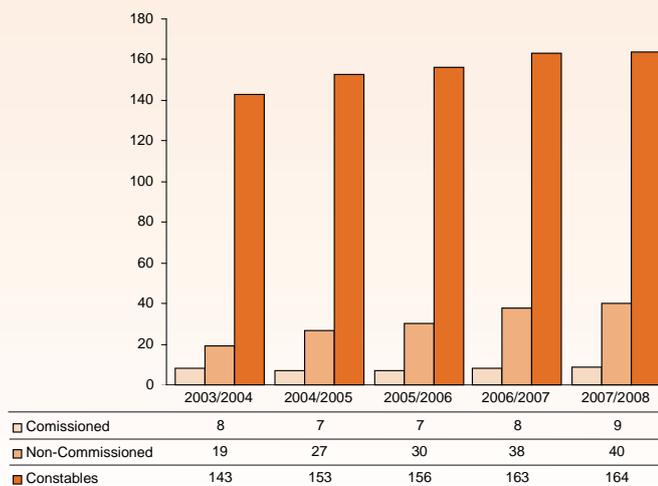
Note: Figures are inclusive of Paid Inoperative staff and Fire Auxiliaries.

NTPFES Staff by Service and Gender



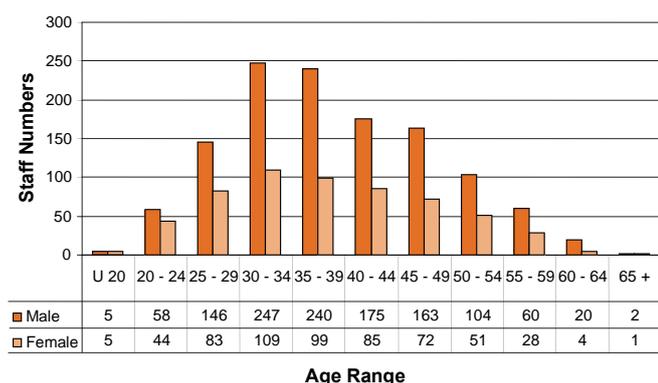
Women constitute 28% of the sworn membership of the NT Police and 21% of the ranks of constable and above. There is a steady increase in the number of women in policing and a significant increase in women in the executive ranks, with three of seven Commanders being women.

Police Women - Constables and Above



The Tri-Service is represented in all age categories, with most staff (356) aged between 30 and 34 years. Ten staff are younger than 20 and three staff are aged over 65 years.

NT PFES Age Distribution



A variation to the *Police Administration Act* enabling police to continue employment beyond the age of 55 years has seen an increase in the retention of older police officers.

Workforce Capability and Flexibility

Supporting our staff

The NTPFES provides a variety of services for staff and their families for a range of personal and work related issues. The three primary support service areas are Psychological Services, Chaplaincy and Peer Support. These roles liaise closely with individuals at all levels across the agency to ensure the most effective interventions are identified and provided to staff. The Peer Support network was strengthened in this reporting period. Peer Supporters are trained as the first point of contact to assess the matter arising, and then assist in seeking the appropriate assistance. The member may be referred to an NTPFES psychologist, chaplain, or external service for further assistance.

All regions are regularly visited by an NTPFES psychologist to provide client assessments, support, referral and, as required, case management assistance to supervisors of injured personnel. Working cooperatively with medical and other external providers, NTPFES psychologists provide assistance to those supporting members who have incurred a psychological injury in accessing appropriate treatment, and to be assisted back to their regular duties.

Specialist psychological services are provided for operational teams including the following:

- training
- witness protection
- assessment reports
- negotiator support
- managing the effects of exposure to traumatic events
- workplace conflict
- management of personal problems impacting on the workplace.

Psychologists also respond to critical incidents as they arise, undertaking formal psychological debriefing of officers involved in critical incidents as well as follow-up with individual members after a group debrief.

Chaplains are located in Darwin, Katherine, and Alice Springs and are active in the provision of pastoral care for all members. Chaplains regularly

visit workplaces to offer support to members and meet with members and their families as requested. The Chaplaincy service also contributes to important NTPFES ceremonial occasions, including graduation ceremonies, specific dedications, and Police Remembrance Day.

Equity and Diversity Officers are available to receive informal and formal complaints relating to alleged inappropriate behaviour and unlawful discrimination. Two informal and one formal complaints were managed in the reporting period.

A Return to Work and Restricted Duty program assists police officers returning from long periods of illness or those who have a condition that restricts their ability to perform their ordinary duties. Currently, 36 officers are being assisted under the plan.

An Early Intervention program at the NTPFES College assists recruits who sustain a minor injury to seek appropriate treatment without delay and prevent work injuries occurring.

Balancing Work and Family

The NTPFES supports access to a range of flexible options to facilitate a more efficient and effective workforce. Flexible working options include:

- adoption leave
- carer's leave (80 hrs per annum)
- compassionate leave with pay
- return to work part time from maternity leave
- flexible rostering
- leave to attend trade union courses
- study leave
- paternity leave (1 year & 6 year, includes alternating periods of leave if both parents are staff)
- maternity leave half pay
- maternity leave one year option
- maternity leave six year option
- career breaks
- Defence Force leave
- part time leave without pay
- part time/job share
- special leave without pay
- special leave with pay
- work from home.

Safety Matters

The NTPFES adopts a rigorous proactive approach to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management. Through consultation with employees, the NTPFES promotes continuous improvement in OHS practice to maintain a healthy and safe working environment. A three-tiered reporting / committee structure is established comprising the Workplace Health and Safety Committees (WHSCs), the OHS Management Consultative Committee (OHSMCC) and the Executive Leadership Group as the peak body.

OHS activity included:

- health surveillance through medical examinations, vaccinations, audiometric, eye and serology lead tests
- risk assessments of workplaces and workstations
- training provided to all police recruits as well as Workplace Health and Safety Committee members including essential office ergonomics.

A total of 371 accident and injury reports were received during the reporting period:

Service	Quantity
Police	330
Civilian	22
Fire	10
NTES	9

Workers Compensation

Claims costs lodged within the reporting period:

	Police	Fire	Emergency	Public Sector*
Number of Claims	237	20	1	4
Incident Rate	13.7	12	7.3	0.7
Claims Incident Rate	11.6	8.7	7.3	1
Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Incident Rate	3.3	3.3	0	1
Training Incident Rate	2.3	0	0	0
Average Days Lost Rate	7023	71	0	141
Psychological Injury Incident Rate	0.2	0	0	0
Physical Injury Incident Rate	11.4	9.8	7.3	0.7

There is a reduction in psychological costs this reporting period from the previous period. This is a result of fewer claims for psychological conditions being lodged and a number of those claims are in dispute.

Medical Incapacity/ Rehabilitation

Ongoing rehabilitation management and assistance is being provided to 12 compensable claims and 9 non-compensable cases.

A total of 30 staff members were medically examined to determine their fitness for continued duty as follows:

- 21 staff were examined by an approved medical practitioner to determine their fitness for continued duty
- 9 staff were assessed by a consultant specialist to determine their fitness for continued duty
- 5 cases were managed under an NT Police Return to Work and Restricted Duty Plan and incurred no absences from duty
- 6 cases did not require ongoing management
- 10 cases require continued management with the staff still to return to work
- 5 of the staff assessed have separated from the NTPFES during the reporting period
- 4 cases have been resolved, with staff returning to work.

Grievances, Discipline, Disciplinary Appeals

No formal grievances were lodged in the reporting period. Two informal grievances involving public sector staff were resolved. Three notices of Alleged Breaches of Discipline pursuant to section 49 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* were served. One matter was finalised in the reporting period, with one continuing. One matter from last reporting period was finalised and another from the last reporting period is ongoing. Four Disciplinary Appeals were lodged, with three finalised and one continuing. One Disciplinary Appeal from the last reporting period was finalised.

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 during the reporting period.

Performance	Unit responsible	Quantity \$ and Hours
Agency expenditure on formal training	NTPFES College	\$15 098 680 (includes personnel costs)
College expenditure on formal training	Various units	\$11 971 355
NTPFES expenditure on formal training	NTPFES	\$1 270 953
NTES expenditure on formal training	NTES	\$393 316
Agency time spent on formal training	NTPFES College & various units	229 560 hours
Agency time spent on formal 'in-service and developmental' training	NTPFES College	176 560 hours
Agency time spent 'recruit/induction' training	NTPFES College	125 440 hours
Promotional training	NTPFES College & various units	47 888 hours
Agency time spent on formal training activities in remote areas*	NTPFES College & various units	3 232 hours
Graduates** employed in the agency	Various units	8

*A remote locality is defined for this purpose as any town place, community or locality outside the environs of Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs.

**Graduates hold a formal qualification at the level of Bachelor Degree or who hold a Post Graduate Award. These graduates are those employed this reporting period.

Police Promotional Qualification Framework (PQF)

The NT Police conducted 12 assessment centres and 10 promotional courses during the reporting period. A total of 168 members attended these courses, 71 members qualified for promotion to Senior Constable, 52 members obtained Sergeant qualifications and 21 members received Senior Sergeant qualifications.

Promotional Qualification Course	Female	Male	Total
Operational Development Program (Senior Constable)	15	60	75
Supervision Development Program (Sergeant)	14	55	69
Management Development Program (Senior Sergeant)	7	17	24
Total	36	132	168

A total of 157 members, from the rank of Senior Constable to Senior Sergeant, attended the five day Practical Operational Supervisors Training (POST). This course utilised subject matter experts in a range of disciplines to provide members with contemporary best practice in police supervision.

Police Training Courses Conducted

Course	Female	Male	Total
Close Personal Protection	0	8	8
Defensive Tactics Instructor	1	11	12
Domestic and Family Violence Act	41	165	206
Firearms Instructor	1	18	19
Four Wheel Drive Operator's Course	4	7	11
Human Source Management	9	33	42
Laser Operator's Course	6	19	25
Negotiator Training	7	21	28
Practical Operational Supervision Training	36	121	157
Public Order Response	2	15	17
Taser Instructor		10	10
Taser Operator	83	408	491
Total	190	836	1026

Criminal Investigations Training

An ongoing training demand within the investigative field has seen the NT Police conduct twice the number of internal training courses for the reporting period, including two Detective Training courses and two Operations Investigation courses. NT Police also delivered two Child Forensic Interviewing courses and continue to provide investigative training to Recruit Constable courses, Task Force Themis members and in-service courses.

Investigations Course	Females	Males	Total
Child Forensic Interviewing	5	4	9
Detective Training Course	13	19	32
Investigative Interviewing	2	12	14
Operations Investigator Course	15	45	60
Total	35	80	115

Indigenous Policing Development – Yidiyu Initiative

NT Police is committed to supporting growth in the Indigenous workplace and has undertaken the following initiatives in the reporting period.

- marketing the NTPFES as a preferred Indigenous employment option
- Indigenous School Based Apprenticeship Scheme
- Indigenous Employees Network
- Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy
- mentoring, support and advocacy for Indigenous employees
- acquisition of external funding to support programs
- Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) training and development
- ACPO to Constable Transition Program
- development and delivery of cultural awareness to 100% of police inductees.

Police Induction Training

Transitional Entry and Development Program – Senior Constables

The NT Police Transitional Entry Program (TEP) Squad 93 involved eight weeks of intensive study utilising a self learning model including skills training. The program graduated 25 Senior Constables (4 females and 21 males). The course has been successful in its goal of providing accelerated training to experienced interstate police officers and preparing them to undertake frontline supervisory duties.

Transitional Aboriginal Community Police Officer Squad 95/2008

This is a new course aimed at developing and transitioning current Aboriginal Community Police Officers to fully sworn members of the NT Police at the rank of Constable. Squad 95/2008 graduated 13 Constables (3 females and 10 males).

Recruit Constables

Four police recruit courses graduated during the reporting period with 106 (19 female and 87 male) constables. The graduates continue to receive on-the-job-training towards a Diploma in Public Safety (Policing). There are currently 60 recruit constables at the college.

Aboriginal Community Police Officer Squad 14/2007

This ACPO recruit squad saw 18 trainees graduate on 26 October 2007 (ten females and eight males).

Auxiliary

Two Auxiliary Squads totalling 23 members (20 females and 3 males) graduated in the reporting period.

Fire & Rescue Training Courses Conducted

Fire & Rescue Courses	Courses	Hours
Fire Extinguisher	1	4
Basic Fire Awareness/ Fire Wardens Evacuation	11	44
Introduction to Isuzu FTR 900 Urban Pumper	1	7
Introduction to Tilt Tray	7	104
Open Breathing Apparatus Awareness (PA94)	1	16

Aerial Appliance - Bronto	1	66
Prevent injury and defined OHS	7	45
HR/Legislation	1	8
Upskilling	37	73
Vector Command	1	32
Administer Oxygen PUAEME003B (Advanced Resus)	13	64
Fire Communications (JESCC)	2	15
USAR Course (Vertical and Confined Space Intro)	1	40
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training Level 1	11	176
Fire Investigation Part 2 - PUAFIR501A	1	80
Fire Service Emergency Care (PSTP)/Senior First Aid	7	94
Wildlife Management 1 (Develop Prescribed Burn Plan)	5	88
Operate Breathing Apparatus Open Circuit - PUAFIR207A	1	26
Check Installed Fire Safety Systems - PUAFIR206A	1	8
Undertake Community Safety Activities - PUAFIR301A	2	16
TAA Level 1 Trainer	1	16
TAA Level II	2	48
Liaise with Media (PUACOM012A)	3	48
Supervision II/Leadership Development	2	48
Operate Pumps PUAFIR309A	2	60
Conduct Prescribed Burn	3	56
Operate aerial or specialist appliance	3	70
Senior Firefighter Theory	1	8
Station Administration Course	2	48
Work autonomously	2	16
Total	133	1424

Northern Territory Emergency Service Training Courses Conducted

Emergency Service Courses	No qualified
Volunteer Induction Course	40
AMSA Air Observer Course	32
Chainsaw Operator	30
General Rescue/USAR	40
Land Search	8
Road Accident Rescue	61
Storm Damage Operations	22
Team Leader	12
Supervise Response	10
Four Wheel Drive Operation	25
NTES First Aid	46
Small Craft Handler	19
Floodboat Operator	12
Vertical Rescue	8
PT Hydraulics/Lukas Up skilling	9
Breathing Apparatus	2
Training and Assessment	4
Total*	380
Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Rescue)	7
Police Members included in above	60
Fire Service Members (volunteers)	40
Other (St John Ambulance, Health, Council, Defence)	32

*Total hours training for NTES Courses was 9659.

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.

Squad 91/2007	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Katie McKean
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Adam Donaldson
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable John Tickner
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Nathan Nunn
Squad 92/2007	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Stuart Eddy
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Daniel McCarthy
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Sean Aila
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Andrew Duggan
Squad 93/2008 Transitional Entry Program	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Gary Coles
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Ameer Meredith
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Janelle Snigg
Squad 94/2008	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Bradley Wootton
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Pavel Machelak
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Andrew Dudley
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Kristian Jockers

Squad 95/2008 Transitional Aboriginal Community Police Officer	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Nicolette Krepapas
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Nicolette Krepapas
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Albert Tilmouth
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Kerin Souey

ACPO Squad 13/2007	
The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy (Most Improved)	ACPO James Tom
The Commissioner's Trophy	ACPO Trudy Tilley
The NT Police Associations Trophy (Most consistent application throughout recruit training)	ACPO Tania Hogan
Outstanding Ability in the Physical Training Component	ACPO Ronnie Roberts

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 Bravery Medal

Senior Constable Daniela Linda Mattiuzzo APM

For an incident on 18 May 2007 when the member assisted a woman who was being attacked by a man armed with a knife at Katherine.

Australian Police Medal

Commander Katherina Laura Vanderlaan
Senior Constable Richard George Cheal
Senior Constable Daniela Linda Mattiuzzo

Recognising distinguished service.

Australian Fire Service Medal

Maxine Way

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

Public Service Medal

Leonie Stokes

Awarded for outstanding service to the Northern Territory Public Service.

National Medal

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

35 Year Clasp

Sergeant Neil James Berry
Commander Gregory John Dowd
Volunteer Bruce Richard Jones
Station Officer Anthony John Smith
Sergeant Gert Vincent Johnsson

25 Year Clasp

Senior Constable Eric George James Edgecombe
Senior Sergeant Robert James Harrison
Senior Sergeant Roger John Jeffrey
Senior Constable Geoffrey Warren Pickering
Superintendent Robert William Rennie
Sergeant Robert James Allen
Commander Mark Anthony Coffey
Senior Sergeant Graeme Joseph Farquharson
Senior Constable John Rory Bluett
Volunteer Geoffrey Arthur Cook
Senior Constable David Neil Cubis
Senior Sergeant Wayne Colin Jenkinson
Superintendent Dean Christian Moloney
Sergeant Jeffrey David Mosel
Senior Sergeant Andrew Peter Pusterla
Volunteer Philip Gordon Walker
Senior Constable Paul Gerard Cantwell
Superintendent Donald Leslie Fry

Medal

Senior Constable Peter Charles Bound
Senior Constable Katrina Leigh Heath
Brevet Sergeant Mark Harold Henderson
Senior Constable First Class Kate Alison MacMichael
Constable First Class Mark Philip Soligo

Sergeant Edmund Leonard Turner
 Senior Constable Wayne Forrest Whitlock
 Senior Constable First Class Stephen Leslie Wicks
 Senior Constable Benjamin Jon Williams
 Senior Constable Daniella Mattiuzzo
 Aboriginal Community Police Officer Philip James Alice
 Senior Sergeant Craig Steven Barrett
 Senior Auxiliary Denise Amey
 Senior Sergeant Peter Raymond Brown
 Sergeant Murray Cahill
 Senior Constable John Gregory
 Senior Constable Josef Keith Hart
 Auxiliary William Roy Hawker
 Auxiliary Vinita Jain
 Gary John James
 Station Officer Anthony John McKinnon
 District Officer of Fire Stephen Paul Osborne
 Senior Constable Richard Neil Short
 Volunteer Stanley Colin Stringer
 Auxiliary Russell William Swan
 Senior Constable Ricky Kenneth Vaughan
 Sergeant Benjamin Jon Williams
 Senior Constable David Anthony Young
 Sergeant Stephen Munro Nalder
 Auxiliary Firefighter Allan Peter Brennan
 Senior Constable Naomi Gail Beale

NTPFES AWARDS

NT Police Valour Medal

Senior Constable Roger Bernard D'Souza

Awarded on 20 August 2007 for actions on 25 March 2006 at Nhulunbuy when confronted by an armed offender who threatened and pursued the member with several knives and an axe following a barricaded incident.

Constable Louie Sayson
 Detective Sergeant Edmund Leonard Turner
 Acting Sergeant Andrew James Magrath
 Detective Senior Constable Alan Joseph Hodge

Awarded on 13 July 2007 for actions on 26 August 2006 when a motor vehicle crashed into a tree on McMillans Road, Karama. The vehicle was extensively damaged and caught fire with the driver and a male passenger trapped inside. Member attended the scene and with the assistance of other members and without regard for his own safety assisted in freeing the trapped driver while the vehicle was on fire. A short time after the driver was freed the vehicle exploded and was fully engulfed in flames.

ACPO Administrator's Medal

ACPO Lisa Burkenhagen

Recognises an individual Aboriginal Community Police Officer who has undertaken his/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.

Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal

Sergeant Rosanna Breed
 Sergeant Megan Blackwell
 Senior Auxiliary Gerald Oliver

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

Police Auxiliary of the Year Award

Senior Police Auxiliary John Gregory

Recognises an Auxiliary who has undertaken his/her duties with diligence and dedication.

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 year period.

30 Year Clasp

Sergeant Christopher John Milner
 Senior Sergeant John Lakeland Nixon
 Retired Kenneth John Flood

20 Year Clasp

Senior Sergeant Daniel Thomas Bacon
 Senior Sergeant Catherine Bennett
 Sergeant Owen McKeller Blackwell
 Senior Constable Kathryn Ann Brett
 Senior Constable Christopher Dennis Castle
 Senior Constable Craig Anthony Chenhall
 Senior Constable Robert Karena Gordon
 Senior Constable Ruth Margaret Herrmann
 Sergeant Stephen John Pfitzner
 Senior Constable Peter Gray

Senior Constable Daniella Mattiuzzo
Senior Constable First Class Ronald Millar
Sergeant Kevin Paice
Superintendent Lance Anthony Godwin
Senior Sergeant Wayne Colin Jenkinson
Senior Sergeant Vincent Michael Kelly

Medal

Constable Ryan Chinner
Sergeant Kylie Michelle Anderson
Auxiliary Robert Kenneth Armitage
Sergeant Sandi Lee Atkins
Senior Constable Wayne John Robert Bayliss
Senior Constable Peter Charles Bound
Auxiliary Hugh Claude Burlinson
Constable First Class Mark Raymond Casey
Auxiliary Robert James Crowe
Sergeant Meghan Lesley Funnell
Sergeant Nerena Jane Guest
Senior Constable Katrina Leigh Heath
Auxiliary Michael Ian Hill
Auxiliary Julianne Kaye Hurley
Senior Constable Merwan Kazem
Senior Sergeant Virginia Elizabeth Read
Senior Constable Karen Michelle Sanderson
Sergeant Paul Robert Terawsky
Senior Constable Leslie Michael Wilson
Senior Constable Tanya Louise Woodcock
Auxiliary Susan Kylie Wright
Aboriginal Community Police Officer Lorraine Jones
Auxiliary Helen Kasprzak
Sergeant Andrew Kevyn Littman
Senior Constable Ellen Pocock
Senior Constable John Richard Walker

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 10 year period.

20 Year Clasp

Senior Station Officer PIO Graham Stuart Johnson

Medal

Auxiliary Firefighter Stephen John Chandler
Auxiliary Firefighter Garry David Lynch
Auxiliary Firefighter Peter Patrick Monteiro
Senior Firefighter Captain John O'Shea
Auxiliary Firefighter Milan Percic
Station Officer Christopher Simon Manuel
Volunteer Warren Roy Minnett

Auxiliary Firefighter Allan Peter Brennan
Volunteer Charmaine Faye Deeth
Volunteer Bruce Edwin Hancock
Volunteer Geoffrey Bryan Kenna
Volunteer James Kenna
Senior Firefighter Qualified Shaun Andrew Murphy
Volunteer Ronald James Sterry

Tri-Service Medal

This medal was introduced during the reporting period 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 year period.

Medal

Boris Pascoe
Kenneth John Hunt
Tati Mulyawati

NTES Volunteer Service Medal

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

Volunteer Annette Marie Lear
Volunteer Stephen Paul Mastin
Volunteer Gregory Robert Milne
Volunteer Scott Kenneth Morris
Volunteer Howard David Smith
Volunteer Sandy Christine Alp
Volunteer Peter Richard Mowat
Volunteer Trevor Adam Scib
Volunteer Daniel Eric Van Ras

Patricia Brennan Award

Superintendent Anne-Marie Murphy.

The Patricia Brennan Award, recognising significant contributions to women in the NTPFES, was established during the reporting period. The inaugural recipient was Superintendent Anne-Marie Murphy.

Commendation for Brave Conduct

Constable Louie Sayson
Detective Sergeant Edmund Leonard Turner
Acting Sergeant Andrew James Magrath
Detective Senior Constable Alan Joseph Hodge

For an incident on 26 August 2006 when members assisted in the rescue of two people trapped inside a burning vehicle at Karama.

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.

Amanda Ruzsicska and Constable Glenn Bolger, for assisting members to rescue occupants of a crashed motor vehicle that caught fire with driver and passenger trapped inside on McMillans Road, Karama.

Acting Sergeant Andrew Magrath and Constable Corey Borton, for response and resuscitation actions at the scene of an attempted suicide by hanging in Nakara and assistance during transit to hospital.

Constable Sarah Jane O'Connell, for providing support to her partner when confronted with a male armed with weapons intent on harming himself at Nhulunbuy.

Acting Sergeant Roland Kubank for actions resulting in personal injury while off duty when assisting an assault victim outside the Tennant Creek Hotel.

Senior Sergeant Garry Smith for conspicuous performance when he responded to a report of a house fire in Alice Springs and attempted to save the occupant.

Commissioner's Certificates of Appreciation

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

Detective Supt Peter McEvoy South Australia Police, in recognition of research, preparation and delivery of the Criminal Intelligence Section Review.

Commander Graham Waite for achievements as Commander Strategic Planning including management of the Operational Performance Review process; leadership in finalising a number of significant projects.

Police Technical Unit for continued professional service in support of policing operations, in particular Operations Kallisto, Garrison, Stella and Swan from 2002 to 2007.

Senior Sergeant Nouvelle Reed for significant contribution to the continuous improvement of the NT Police Force; being instrumental in developing the

Operational Performance Reviews and expanding the SPC assistance to other areas of the force.

Senior Sergeant Terese Meyer for significant contribution to the continuous improvement of the NT Police Force; being instrumental in effecting significant improvements to the business practices of NT Police, in particular developing and implementing the new PROMIS system and the new on-line Crime Reporting and Recording Manual.

Facilities Management Section, for outstanding level of service and commitment to NTPFES, in particular the outstanding effort and time invested in the planning, coordination and movement of agency's offices within the Darwin area, particularly NAB House.

Information and Communication Technology Branch for outstanding level of service and commitment to NTPFES, in particular the outstanding effort and time invested in the planning, coordination and movement of agency's offices within the Darwin area, particularly NAB House.

Superintendent Colin Cornish of South Australia Police for undertaking a Review of the NT Police Fire and Emergency Services Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre JESCC.

Ms Rose Hallett and NTPFES Finance Staff for dedication.

Mr Francis Kong for dedication as ICT Operations Manager.

Sergeant Antony Stuart Deutrom for assistance in using a police vehicle to strike and disarm a male in possession of several weapons, effectively creating a barrier between the man and a police officer in danger at Nhulunbuy.

Ms Lisa Edwards for developing and refining a financial report to allow managers to easily and quickly track their monthly expenditure.

Legal Branch Professionalism for commitment and dedication to a range of significant issues for NTPFES.

Commissioner's Letters of Recognition

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

Senior Sergeant Peter Bravos for pivotal role in the scoping, tender design and implementation of the new Special Projects Unit.

Senior Sergeant Andrew Pusterla for development and implementation of the new Special Projects Unit.

Mr William Byers for assisting a group of women and children who were being threatened by a man armed with an axe at the Docker River Health Clinic.

Sergeant Craig Garland for response and resuscitation actions at the scene of an attempted suicide by hanging in the grounds of Woolworth's car park, Darwin.

Constable James Gray-Spence Probationary Constable Drew Slape and Mr Troy Logan for assisting to save the life of a trapped offender who threatened to jump from the high rooftop at the Goldfields Hotel, Tennant Creek.

Senior Constable 1/C Gary Smallridge, Constable Edgar Hayden, ACPO Andy Garnarradj, Ms Joan Tuppack, Mr Peter Plevins, Mr Gabby Gumurdal, Mr Cliff Riddle, Ms Tracy Buck, Mr Marvin Makin and Mr Kerry Cox for response to threat of severe flooding at Oenpelli community and relief efforts.

External Agencies and Service Providers for efforts in placement of additional police and facilities at Task Force Themis locations - Supply Section, Communications and Electronic Services Section, Human Resource Service, Motor Vehicle Fleet, Finance and NTPFES College.

External Agencies and Service Providers for efforts in placement of additional police and facilities at Task Force Themis locations - JFT641 - Operation Outreach, Pattermore Constructions, Royal Wolf, PDL Toll, Connell Wagner, PowerWater, Department of Planning and Infrastructure, Hardy Aviation, Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, Greening Australia.

Detective 1/C Constable Brendan Lindner for investigative assistance to the Australian Crime Commission during covert operational activity based in Alice Springs.

Senior Constable Malcolm Stewart for commitment to the planning and establishment of the Mounted Police Unit in Alice Springs at the Arid Zone Research Institute.

Detective Sergeant Leith Phillips for investigative assistance to the Australian Crime Commission during covert operational activity based in Alice Springs.

Senior Constable Peter Bound - Coronial Investigation into the death of Mr Robert Collins.

Commander Kate Vanderlaan, Sergeant Steven Martin, Senior Constable Shane Humphreys, Senior Constable Martin James and Superintendent Mark Setter for the APEC Energy Ministers Meeting in Darwin.

Detective Senior Constable Katherine Crawley as lead investigator in Operation Avalon involving the identification, development, registration and application of human sources and the painstaking analysis of electronic surveillance product to identify suspects and their transport methods leading to the arrest of three suspects, the seizure of 20kg of cannabis and the dismantling of an established cannabis trafficking network.

Detective Senior Sergeant Louise Jorgensen and members of Drug Enforcement Section for their important role in the arrest of Brian Anthony Smith and the seizure of 36kg of cannabis and \$36 000 in cash.

Detective Sergeant Megan Blackwell for her performance and commitment to her role as OIC of the Child Abuse Task Force during a period of exceptional challenges and change.

Detective Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock for progressing the Property Crime Reduction Strategy and leading the establishment of the Commander's Tactical Team in Darwin.

Manager and Staff of Procurement and Supply - Mr Leigh Harris, Mr David Gill, Mr Martin Lawler, Mr Damian Billing, Ms Leanne Richardson for their efforts over several months in procuring equipment and other supplies emanating from the establishment of Task Force Themis.

Detective Senior Constable Michael Korenstra for his pivotal role in providing assistance to NSW Police and Queensland Police during a combined illicit drug operation.

Brevet Sergeant Lenora Giles for her important role in the arrest of Brian Anthony Smith and the seizure of 36kg of cannabis and \$36 000 in cash.

Deputy Commissioner's Letter of Recognition

Detective Acting Sergeant Beau McNeil for the role of OIC of the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk based in Alice Springs. In 2007, Substance Abuse Desk led to 172 arrests and the seizure of 22 kg of cannabis and the restraint of monies in excess of \$40 000.

Assistant Commissioner Certificates of Appreciation

Director Legal Branch and staff of the Legal Branch for the outstanding work the staff of the branch have performed, particularly over the past several years.

Assistant Commissioner Letters of Recognition

Constable 1/C Sean Stanley 30 May 2008 for warning a man swimming near a crocodile trap at the Town Beach to get out of the water. The member fired a warning shot at a crocodile to distract it, saving the man from injury or death.

Kassi Haigh, Lee Symons and Daya Smith for their contribution to an outstanding result in the Australian Quality Training Framework 2007 Essential Standard for Registration Audit.

Senior Constable Alan Davis and Senior Constable Debra Blackwell for outstanding effort as scene of crime officers as part of Property Crime Reduction Strategy for Commander's Tactical Team

Robert Moloney, Wally and Nikki Rodda and Steve Netterton for efforts during Tactical Exercise Ochre Baru in May 2008.

Other Significant Achievements

Senior ACPO Mark Casey (Daly River) – Australia Day Local Government Award for 2008 and Citizen of the Year for Nauiyu Nambiyu.

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financial statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

For the Year Ended 30 June 2008

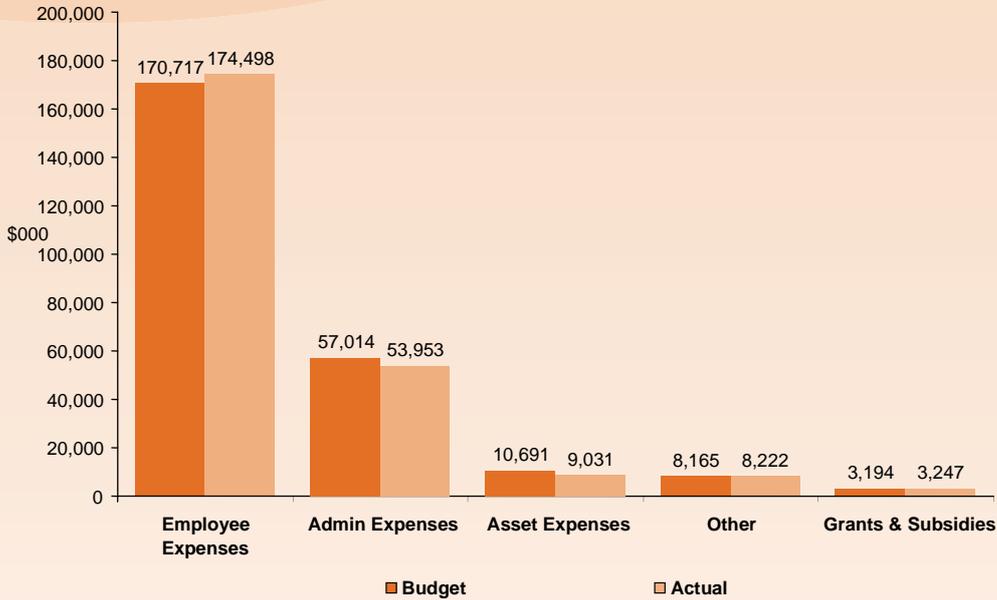
The total approved operating budget for Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) at the beginning of the 2007-08 financial year was \$226.066 million. This increased during the year to a final budget of \$249.781 million.

Major budget variations during the year include:

- Funding from the Australian Government for the Northern Territory Emergency Response for the establishment and operational cost associated with Task Force Themis
- NT Government funding for Closing the Gap initiatives including the expansion of the Child Abuse Task Force and remote community policing initiatives
- NT Government funding for anti-social behaviour initiatives
- One-off external funding for a range of initiatives including counter-terrorism, urban research and rescue equipment and training
- Unspent funding carried over from 2006-07

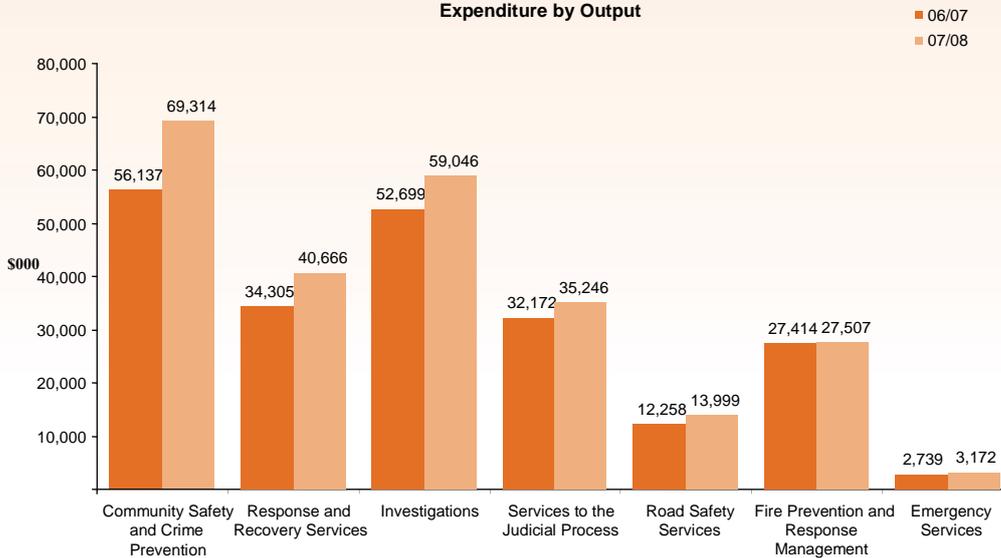
Departmental Expenditure and Revenue

Budget v Actuals 2007/08



The department spent 99.7% of its operating budget in 2007-08. There was an overspend in employee expenses which was compensated by underspends in administration and depreciation and amortisation expenses. This overspend is attributable to a number of unbudgeted accrual items and increased police activity following the Northern Territory Emergency Response.

Expenditure by Output

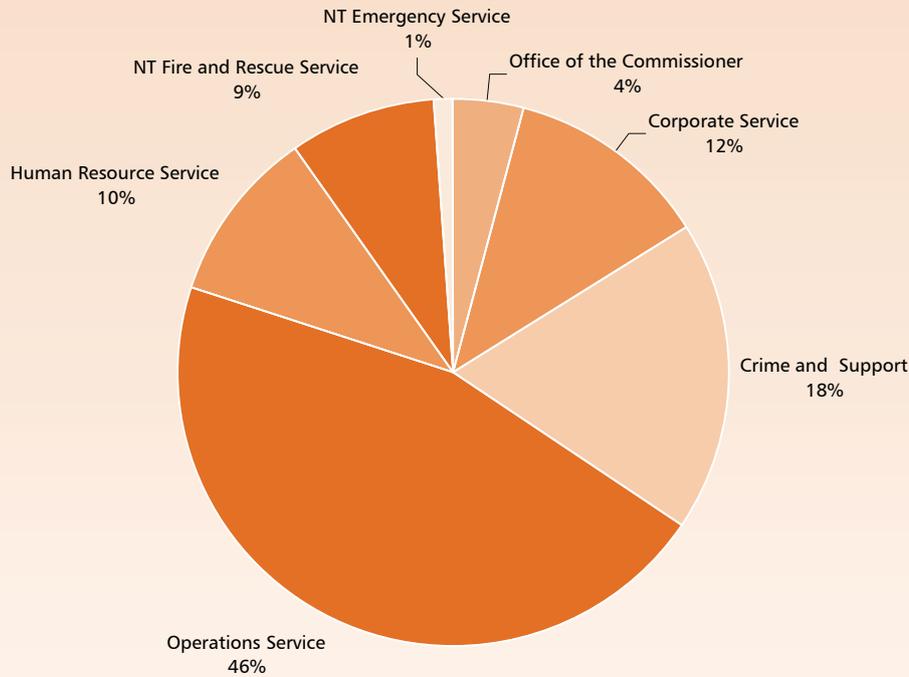


All Outputs include an apportionment of corporate overhead expenditure based on frontline hours for each output within the activity survey. Expenditure on the police outputs increased significantly in 2007-08 due to the funding provided by the Northern Territory Government for Closing the Gap initiatives and the Australian Government for the Northern Territory Emergency Response.

Expenditure on the police outputs increased significantly in 2007-08 mainly due to the funding provided by the Northern Territory Government for Closing the Gap initiatives and the Australian Government for the Northern Territory Emergency Response.

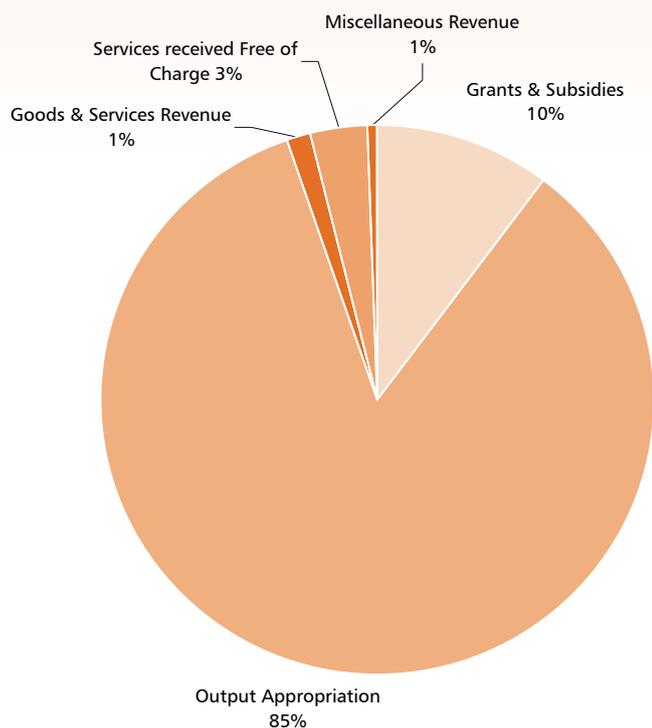
The above chart indicates that 84% of the budget is spent by the operational arms of the Tri-Service. Corporate Service's overheads account for 12% of the departmental budget, this figure is inflated by the centralisation within Corporate Service of some information technology expenses and DCIS notional charges (\$8.2 million).

Departmental Expenditure 2007-08 by Service



Funding from the Northern Territory Government is the primary source of revenue for the department. Grants and subsidies revenue increased significantly in 2007-08 as a result of the funding provided by the Australian Government primarily for the Northern Territory Emergency Response.

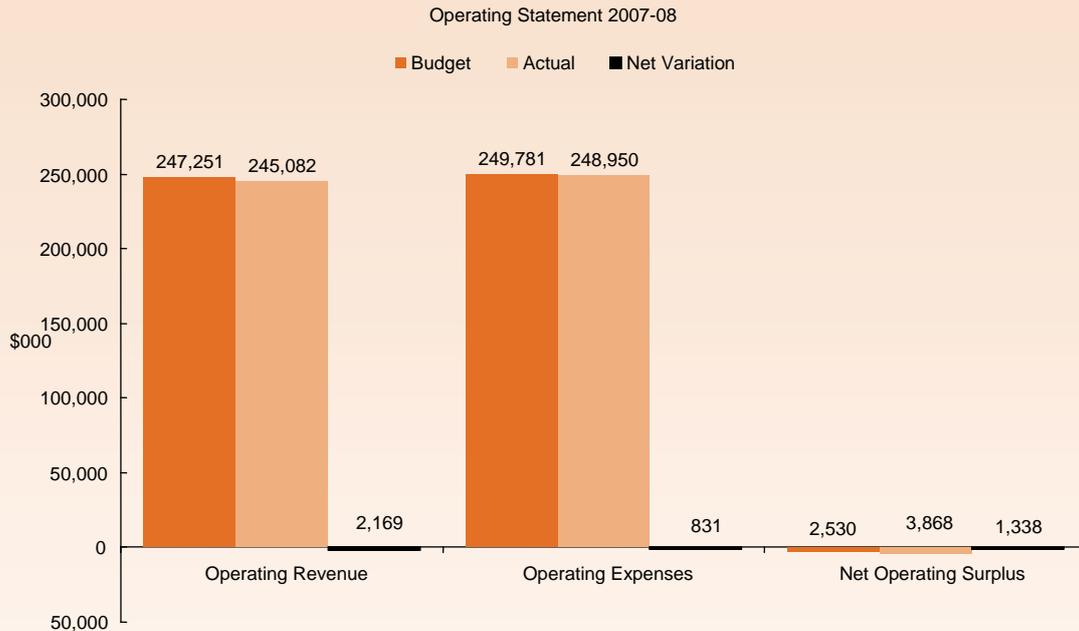
Departmental Revenue 2007-08



Operating Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2008, NTPFES recorded a net operating deficit of \$3.868 million compared with an approved deficit of \$2.530 million. This position is due to a number of factors including:

- Revenue adjustments resulting from conditions contained in some of the agreements with the Australian Government whereby funding is reimbursed in arrears rather than provided in advance
- Unbudgeted accrual items



Operating Revenue

Revenue collections increased by \$33 million compared with the previous financial year. Significant increased output revenue was provided for Closing the Gap initiatives in 2007-08 and for wage increases associated with current Enterprise Bargaining Agreements. Additional funding from the Australian Government for NT Emergency Response and other initiatives was also provided.

Operating Expenses

Overall expenditure increased by \$31 million compared to the previous financial year.

Employee expenses increased by \$19 million, administration expenses by \$10 million, depreciation and amortisation by \$1 million and grants by \$1 million.

The majority of the increase in operating expenditure is attributed to wage increases associated with Enterprise Bargaining Agreements, activities resulting from the Australian Government's NT Emergency Response and other minor initiatives.

Balance Sheet

	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	variance \$'000
Assets	173	145	28
Liabilities	43	30	13
Net Assets	130	115	15

As at 30 June 2008, NTPFES assets have increased by \$28 million. This is largely attributable to an increase in cash at bank of \$12 million and an increase in property, plant and equipment of \$15 million resulting from infrastructure provided to support the NT Emergency Response and completion of the Marrara Fire Station.

Liabilities increased by \$13 million; unearned revenue accounts for \$7 million of that amount, provision for employee entitlements increased consistent with an increase in wages and payables increased in line with increased activity during the year.

Statement of Cashflow

	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	variance \$'000
Cash at the beginning of f/y	7 050	3 155	3 895
Net Movement	12 536	3 895	8 641
Cash at End of f/y	19 586	7 050	12 536

The statement of cashflow takes into the account receipts and payments. During the reporting period, the overall inflow was greater than the outflow of cash resulting in a net increase in cash \$12.536 million. The total cash balance at the end of the year was \$19.586 millions.

The increase in cash at the end of the financial year is mainly attributable to Australian Government funding for NT Emergency Response initiatives which could not be expended during 2007-08 and timing issues in relation to some externally funded programs which will require unspent funds to be carried over into the new financial year.

**Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
FINANCIAL REPORT**

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the *Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services* 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 2008 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


.....
Rose Hallett
Director
Finance and Procurement

29 August 2008

27 August 2008

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

OPERATING STATEMENT For the year ended 30 June 2008

	NOTE	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
INCOME			
Taxation Revenue			
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>			
Current		25 145	4 744
Output Revenue		206 702	194 392
Sales of Goods and Services		3 540	3 118
Interest Revenue			
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	8 219	7 128
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	124	14
Other Income		1 352	2 523
TOTAL INCOME	3	245 082	211 919
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		174 497	155 725
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>			
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	49 949	41 025
Repairs and Maintenance		4 004	3 459
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	9 031	8 269
Other Administrative Expenses*		8 222	7 165
<i>Grants and Subsidies Expenses</i>			
Current		3 247	2 081
Interest Expenses			
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	248 950	217 724
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	15	(3 868)	(5 805)

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

*Includes DCIS service charges.

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2008

	NOTE	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
ASSETS			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and Deposits	7	19 586	7 050
Receivables	8	2 033	1 642
Inventories	9	1 437	1 254
Prepayments		203	36
Other Assets		0	(2)
Total Current Assets		23 259	9 980
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	150 029	135 201
Total Non-Current Assets		150 029	135 201
TOTAL ASSETS		173 288	145 181
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Deposits Held		455	453
Payables	11	5 701	4 255
Provisions	13	19 167	16 461
Other Liabilities	14	7 735	
Total Current Liabilities		33 058	21 169
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Provisions	13	9 670	9 263
Total Non-Current Liabilities		9 670	9 263
TOTAL LIABILITIES		42 728	30 432
NET ASSETS		130 560	114 749
EQUITY	15		
Capital		182 458	162 779
Reserves		2 003	2 003
Accumulated Funds		(53 901)	(50 033)
TOTAL EQUITY		130 560	114 749

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 2008

	NOTE	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 1 JULY	25	114 749	110 839
<i>Capital</i>	15		
Balance at 1 July		162 778	153 064
Equity Injections		19 680	9 715
Equity Withdrawals			
Balance at 30 June		182 458	162 779
<i>Reserves</i>	15		
Balance at 1 July		2 003	2 003
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Balance at 30 June		2 003	2 003
<i>Accumulated Funds</i>	15		
Balance at 1 July		(50 032)	(44 228)
Changes in Accounting Policies			
Correction of Prior Period Errors			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		(3 868)	(5 805)
Gains/(Losses) Recognised Directly in Equity			
Balance at 30 June		(53 901)	(50 033)
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		130 560	114 749

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 2008

	NOTE	2008 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows	2007 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Receipts			
Taxes Received			
Grants and Subsidies Received			
Current		25 145	4 744
Capital			
Output Revenue Received		206 701	194 392
Receipts From Sales of Goods And Services		18 927	10 937
Interest Received			
<i>Total Operating Receipts</i>		<i>250 773</i>	<i>210 073</i>
Operating Payments			
Payments to Employees		(171 318)	(154 967)
Payments for Goods and Services		(59 222)	(49 564)
Grants and Subsidies Paid			
Current		(3 247)	(2 081)
Capital			
Community Service Obligations			
Interest Paid			
<i>Total Operating Payments</i>		<i>(233 787)</i>	<i>(206 612)</i>
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities	16	16 986	3 461
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Receipts			
Proceeds from Asset Sales	5	3 657	3 904
Repayment of Advances			
Sales of Investments			
<i>Total Investing Receipts</i>		<i>3 657</i>	<i>3 904</i>
Investing Payments			
Purchases of Assets	10	(16 111)	(8 712)
Advances and Investing Payments			
<i>Total Investing Payments</i>		<i>(16 111)</i>	<i>(8 712)</i>
Net Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities		(12 454)	(4 808)

	NOTE	2008 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows	2007 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Financing Receipts</i>			
Proceeds of Borrowings			
Deposits Received		2	77
<i>Equity Injections</i>	15		
Capital Appropriation		8 002	5 167
Other Equity Injections			
Total Financing Receipts		8 004	5 244
<i>Financing Payments</i>			
Repayment of Borrowings			
Finance Lease Payments	18		(2)
Equity Withdrawals	15		
Total Financing Payments			(2)
Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities		8 004	5 242
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		12 536	3 895
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year		7 050	3 155
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	19 586	7 050

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 2008

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2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies
3. Operating Statement by Output Group

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4. Goods and Services Received Free of Charge
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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 form of Agency financial statements is consistent with the accrual budget format and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, including AASB 101 and AASB 107. The format also requires additional disclosures specific to Territory Government entities.

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.

(b) 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 22 – Schedule of Territory Items.

(c) **Comparatives**

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2006-07 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

(d) **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.

(e) **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2007-08 as a result of management decisions.

(f) **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.

(g) **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.

Output Revenue

Output revenue represents Government funding for Agency operations and is calculated as the net cost of Agency outputs after taking into account funding from Agency income. The net cost of Agency outputs for Output Appropriation purposes does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Revenue in respect of this funding is recognised in the period in which the Agency gains control of the funds.

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.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when control of the goods passes to the customer and specified conditions associated with the sale have been satisfied.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised on a stage of completion basis.

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.

(h) Repairs and Maintenance Expenses

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.

(i) Interest Expenses

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

(j) 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.

(k) Inventories

General inventories are all inventories other than those held for distribution and are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

(l) 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 in Note 8. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days.

(m) **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.

Revaluations

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. Other classes of non-current assets are not subject to revaluation and are measured at cost.

Depreciation and Amortisation

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:

	2008	2007
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.

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 15 provides additional information in relation to the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) 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.

(r) 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 15 provide additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

(s) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at note 18 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	
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME													
Taxation Revenue													
Grants and Subsidies Revenue													
Current Capital		8 069	1 432	15 439	2 998	1 637	314					25 145	4 744
Output Revenue		58 062	50 483	111 097	105 704	11 777	11 051	23 141	24 709	2 625	2 445	206 702	194 392
Sales of Goods and Services		994	810	1 902	1 695	202	177	396	397	45	39	3 540	3 118
Interest Revenue													
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	2 309	1 851	4 418	3 876	468	405	920	906	104	90	8 219	7 128
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	35	4	67	8	7	1	14		2		124	14
Other Income		380	655	727	1 372	77	143	151	322	17	32	1 352	2 523
TOTAL INCOME		69 849	55 235	133 650	115 653	14 168	12 091	24 622	26 344	2 793	2 606	245 082	211 919
EXPENSES													
Employee Expenses		49 017	40 442	93 789	84 679	9 942	8 852	19 535	19 793	2 216	1 959	174 497	155 725
Administrative Expenses													
Purchases of Good and Services	6	14 030	10 654	26 846	2 2308	2 846	2 332	5 592	5 215	634	516	49 949	41 025
Repaid and Maintenance		1 125	898	2 152	1 880	228	197	448	440	51	44	4 004	3 459
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	2 537	2 147	4 854	4 497	515	470	1 011	1 051	115	104	9 031	8 269
Other Administrative Expenses (1)		2 310	1 861	4 419	3 896	468	407	920	911	104	90	8 222	7 165
Grants and Subsidies Expenses													
Current Capital		297	135	2 898	1 916				4	52	26	3 247	2 081
Community Services Obligation													
Interest Expenses	17												
Loss on Disposal													
TOTAL EXPENSES		69 315	56 137	134 958	119 176	13 999	12 258	27 506	27 414	3 172	2 739	248 950	217 724
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		534	(902)	(1 308)	(3 523)	169	(167)	(2 885)	(1 080)	(379)	(133)	(3 868)	(5 805)

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

¹ Includes DCIS service charges.

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
4.	GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE		
	Corporate and Information Services	8 219	7 128
		8 219	7 128
5.	GAIN ^(a) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3 715	3 894
	Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(3 648)	(3 959)
		67	(65)
	Proceeds from disposal of minor assets	0	11
	Assets acquired below fair value	57	68
	Profit/(Loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	124	14
6.	PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
	The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
	Goods and Services Expenses:		
	Consultants ⁽¹⁾	417	515
	Advertising ⁽²⁾	63	31
	Marketing and Promotion ⁽³⁾	116	70
	Document Production	434	353
	Legal Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1 865	944
	Recruitment ⁽⁵⁾	1 063	728
	Training and Study	1 512	1 702
	Official Duty Fares	1 754	1 253
	Travelling Allowance	1 038	656
	(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.		
	(2) Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.		
	(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.		
	(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.		
	(5) Includes recruitment related advertising costs.		
7.	CASH AND DEPOSITS		
	Cash on Hand	69	69
	Cash at Bank	19 517	6 981
	On Call or Short Term Deposits		
		19 586	7 050

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
8.	RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Accounts Receivable	2 247	1 409
	Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	(20)	(19)
		2 227	1 390
	Interest Receivables		
	GST Receivables	(659)	98
	Accrued Revenue	465	154
		(194)	252
	Non-Current		
	Other Receivables		
	Total Receivables	2 033	1 642
	Aging of Receivables		
	Not Overdue		
	Overdue for less than 30 Days	5 111	1 317
	Overdue for 30 to 60 Days	595	10
	Overdue for more than 60 Days	82	77
	Total Receivables	5 788	1 404
	Aging of Impaired Receivables		
	Impaired Receivables for 30 to 60 Days	1	
	Impaired Receivables for more than 60 Days		
	Total Impaired Receivables	1	
	Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses		
	Allowance for Impairment Losses at the Beginning of the Reporting Period	19	22
	Amounts written off during the year		
	Amounts recovered during the year		
	Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	1	(3)
	Allowance for Impairment Losses at the End of the Reporting Period	20	19
9.	INVENTORIES		
	General Inventories		
	At cost	73	73
	At net realisable value		
	Inventories Held for Distribution		
	At cost	1 364	1 181
	At current replacement cost		
	Total Inventories	1 437	1 254

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Land		
	At Fair Value	11 995	11 994
	Buildings		
	At Fair Value	161 226	151 787
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(60 364)	(56 976)
		100 862	94 811
	Infrastructure		
	At Fair Value	132	40
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13)	(7)
		119	33
	Construction (Work in Progress)		
	At Capitalised Cost	4 368	1 206
		4 368	1 206
	Plant and Equipment		
	At Cost	57 341	48 440
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24 657)	(21 283)
		32 684	27 157
	Leased Plant and Equipment		
	At Capitalised Cost	287	287
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(287)	(287)
		0	0
	Intangibles		
	At Fair Value	41	
	Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(40)	
		1	
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	150 029	135 201

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

No impairment was recorded in 2007-08.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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 and Equipment	Leased Plant and Equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'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 <describe where material>				(55)	336			281
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2008	11 995	100 862	119	4 368	32 684		1	150 029
A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2006-07 is set out below:								
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2006	11 554	94 323	34	1 953	27 071			134 935
Additions				705	8 007			8 712
Disposals					(3 968)			(3 968)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 143)	(1)		(5 125)			(8 269)
Additions/(Disposals) from Administrative Restructuring								
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers	440	3 631		(1 452)	1 172			3 791
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)								
Impairment Losses								
Impairment Losses Reversed								
Other Movements <describe where material>								
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2007	11 994	94 811	33	1 206	27 157			135 201

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
11.	PAYABLES		
	Accounts Payable	1 930	2 259
	Accrued Expenses	3 771	1 996
		5 701	4 255
12	Borrowing and Advances		
	Current		
	Finance lease Liabilities (refer to note 18)		
	Total Borrowing's and Advances		
13.	PROVISIONS		
	Current		
	<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
	Recreation Leave	15 071	13 925
	Leave Loading	281	273
	Rec Leave Fares	887	
	<i>Other Current Provisions</i>		
	Other Provisions	2 927	2 263
		19 166	16 461
	Non-Current		
	<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
	Recreation Leave	9 670	9 263
		9 670	9 263
	Total Provisions	28 836	25 724
	Reconciliations of Provisions		
	Balance as at 1 July 2007		
	Additional Provisions Recognised	1 377	
	<i>Payroll tax oncost included in employee benefits in 2006-07and as other provision in 2007-08.</i>	265	
	Balance as at 30 June 2008	1 642	
	The Agency employed 1 685 employees as at 30 June 2008 (1 660 employees as at 30 June 2007).		

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
14.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Current		
	Unearned Revenue	(7 735)	
	Other Liabilities	(455)	(453)
		(8 190)	(453)
15.	EQUITY		
	Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the <i>Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services</i> . The Government's ownership interest in <i>Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services</i> is held in the Central Holding Authority as described in note 2(b).		
	Capital		
	Balance as at 1 July	162 779	153 064
	<i>Equity Injections</i>		
	Capital Appropriation	8 002	5 167
	Equity Transfers In	11 676	4 548
	<i>Equity Withdrawals</i>		
	Capital Withdrawal		
	Equity Transfers Out		
	Balance as at 30 June	182 457	162 779
	Reserves		
	Asset Revaluation Reserve		
	<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.		
	<i>(ii) Movements in the Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
	Balance as at 1 July	2 003	2 003
	Balance as at 30 June	2 003	2 003

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
15.	EQUITY (Continued)		
	Accumulated Funds		
	Balance as at 1 July	(50 033)	(44 228)
	Surplus /(Deficit) for the Period	(3 868)	(5 805)
	Balance as at 30 June	(53 901)	(50 033)
16.	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
	Reconciliation of Cash		
	The total of Agency Cash and Deposits of \$19 586 recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.		
	Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash From Operating Activities		
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(3 868)	(5 805)
	<i>Non-Cash Items:</i>		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	9 031	8 269
	Asset Write-Offs/Write-Downs		29
	Asset Donations/Gifts		8
	Asset Acquired below fair value	(57)	(68)
	Non-cash Repairs and Maintenance	396	788
	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	(66)	65
	<i>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</i>		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(390)	101
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(183)	(137)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(167)	(34)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(1)	1
	(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	1 446	(358)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Provision for Employee Benefits	2 448	(764)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Provisions	664	1 366
	(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Income	7 732	0
	Accounting policy Changes	0	0
	Net Cash From Operating Activities	16 986	3 461
	Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities		
	There are no finance lease arrangement and asset donations for 2007-08 financial year.		

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Market Risk

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

The *NTPFES* has a limited exposure to interest 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.

(d) 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.

		2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
18.	COMMITMENTS		
(i)	Capital Expenditure Commitments		
	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	11 436	363
		11 436	363
(ii)	Other Expenditure Commitments		
	Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Furniture – within one year		164
	Repairs and Maintenance – within one year	109	100
	Other Expenditure Commitments	6 112	
		6 221	264
(iii)	Operating Lease Commitments		
	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	5 180	3 030
	Later than one year and not later than five years	937	780
		6 117	3 810

19.	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 2008, 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 2008 or 30 June 2007.

20. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT				
In accordance with section 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act</i> , 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 2007	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2008
Warrant of Apprehension	5	8	9	3
Drug cash seizures	345	221	164	402
Other	103	-8	46	49
	452	221	219	454

21. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS									
	Agency		Agency		Territory Items		Territory Items		
	2008 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2007 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2008 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2007 \$'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	2	6	2	5					
Losses or deficiencies of money written off									
Public property written off			29	16					
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property									
Impairment losses									
Total written off, waived and postponed by Delegates	2	6	31	21					
<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									
Impairment losses									
Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer									
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised									
Under Other Legislation ^(a)									

22. SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS		
The following Territory items are managed by the <i>Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services</i> on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer note 2(b)).		
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
<i>Income</i>		
Taxation Revenue		
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>		
Current		
Capital	3 538	3 713
Fees from Regulatory Services	1 253	1 194
Interest Revenue		
Royalties and Rents		
Other Income	251	99
Total Income	5 042	5 006
<i>Expenses</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Transferred	5 044	5 011
Doubtful debts	(2)	(5)
Bad Debts		
Other Administrative Expenses		
Total Expenses	5 042	5 006
Territory Income less Expenses	0	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
<i>Assets</i>		
Taxes Receivable		
Grants and Subsidies Receivable		
Royalties and Rent Receivable		
Other Receivables	3 541	5
Total Assets	3 541	5
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Payable	3 541	5
Unearned CHA Income		
Total Liabilities	3 541	5
Net Assets	0	0

statistical information

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Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command	111
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY	
Northern Territory	111
Greater Darwin Regional Command	112
Katherine and Northern Regional Command	112
Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command	113

METHODOLOGY

Northern Territory Police have, for some years now, provided a statistical summary of crime within the annual report and has employed a counting rule for reporting purposes which is based on the number of unique offences within a reported incident. As such, a single criminal incident may result in a number of offences being recorded on one crime report, leading to an inflated picture of crime. An example of this is: a 15 year old female is assaulted by an adult male by being struck with a club and this causes an injury; the resulting offence count under the unique offence count may be up to five offences:

1. Assault
2. Assault Adult on Child
3. Assault Male on Female
4. Assault with a Weapon
5. Assault causing Harm.

In 2005, the National Crime Statistics Unit, a unit of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), undertook a review of reporting differences in recorded crime between Australian policing jurisdictions and subsequently developed a National Crime Recording Standard. NT Police record crime in accordance with this standard. In this annual report the NT Police will now report crime in a manner consistent with national ABS reporting (see pages 97 to 100).

As indicated, NT Police have previously only produced a statistical summary in the annual report based on the unique offence count. This offence count is different from the number of crime incidents and it is different to the number of victims of crime.

NT Police do not believe that the existing unique offence-based reporting methodology represents the most accurate picture of crime as it may artificially inflate the number of offences contained within an incident or a victimisation. The codified nature of the NT legislation means that the current unique offence-based counting rule, includes many offences that arise from the same incident. What the offence-based reporting method therefore represents is the number of offences arising from each crime incident.

The national standards, on the other hand, use a methodology based on the number of victims. In general terms, an incident or a victimisation will result in a single count, although there is some level of offence classification that does include more than one count. For example, if a person is kidnapped and then murdered, the victimisation methodology counts not one but two offences because the two offences are not duplicitous. It is this method of reporting that the NT Police have included in this annual report.

It should be noted that the NT Police business systems, including PROMIS and ICAD (Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch), automatically capture all reported crime incidents and victimisation. All reports to police in Darwin and Alice Springs are automatically entered into the ICAD system which then creates a record in PROMIS. This guarantees that all crime is accurately recorded and reported upon.

It should also be noted that the move by NT Police to adopt the National Crime Recording Standard will lead to a change in the way crime is reported in the annual report. Consistent with the new process, a victim count will exhibit a slightly lesser level of reported crime. However, to allay any concerns of statistical misrepresentation, the NTPFES Annual Report for 2007/08 includes both counting systems.

**OFFENCES COMMITTED UPON VICTIMS WITHIN A REPORTED INCIDENT
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON
Northern Territory**

OFFENCE	2007-08
Homicide and related offences	21
Murder	11
Attempted Murder	3
Manslaughter	7
Acts intended to cause injury	5192
Aggravated Assault	2337
Non-Aggravated Assault	2855
Sexual assault and related offences	404
Aggravated Sexual Assault	326
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	64
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	12
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	78
Neglect of Person Under Care	3
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	75
Abduction and related offences	1
Abduction and Kidnapping	1
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	109
Robbery	30
Aggravated Robbery	75
Non-Aggravated Robbery	3
Blackmail and Extortion	1
TOTAL	5805

Greater Darwin Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Homicide and related offences	11
Murder	4
Attempted Murder	2
Manslaughter	5
Acts intended to cause injury	2107
Aggravated Assault	714
Non-Aggravated Assault	1393
Sexual assault and related offences	168
Aggravated Sexual Assault	125
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	33
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	8
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	25
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	25
Abduction and related offences	0
Abduction and Kidnapping	0
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	87
Robbery	19
Aggravated Robbery	65
Non-Aggravated Robbery	3
Blackmail and Extortion	0
TOTAL	2398

Katherine & Northern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Homicide and related offences	3
Murder	2
Attempted Murder	0
Manslaughter	1
Acts intended to cause injury	1206
Aggravated Assault	649
Non-Aggravated Assault	557
Sexual assault and related offences	131
Aggravated Sexual Assault	117
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	12
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	25
Neglect of Person Under Care	2
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	23
Robbery, extortion and related offences	6
Robbery	4
Aggravated Robbery	2
TOTAL	1371

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Homicide and related offences	7
Murder	5
Attempted Murder	1
Manslaughter	1
Acts intended to cause injury	1875
Aggravated Assault	971
Non-Aggravated Assault	904
Sexual assault and related offences	104
Aggravated Sexual Assault	83
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	19
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	26
Neglect of Person Under Care	1
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	25
Abduction and related offences	1
Abduction and Kidnapping	1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	16
Robbery	7
Aggravated Robbery	8
Blackmail and Extortion	1
TOTAL	2029

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY Northern Territory

OFFENCE	2007-08
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3,887
UEWI-stealing	2,157
UEWI-illegal used of a MV	31
UEWI-stealing and illegal used of a MV	63
UEWI – alone	1,636
Theft and related offences	6,821
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	108
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	1,310
Theft from Retail Premises	803
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	4,575
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	3
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	22
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	500
Property damage and environmental pollution	5,468
TOTAL	16,676

Greater Darwin Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	2,403
UEWI-stealing	1,417
UEWI-illegal used of a MV	49
UEWI-stealing and illegal used of a MV	18
UEWI-alone	919
Theft and related offences	4,806
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	90
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	1,047
Theft from Retail Premises	522
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	3,138
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	8
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	334
Property damage and environmental pollution	3,227
TOTAL	10,770

Katherine & Northern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	565
UEWI-stealing	304
UEWI-illegal used of a MV	4
UEWI-stealing and illegal used of a MV	4
UEWI-alone	253
Theft and related offences	720
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	6
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	87
Theft from Retail Premises	112
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	511
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	2
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	2
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	65
Property damage and environmental pollution	611
TOTAL	1,961

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2007-08
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	919
UEWI-stealing	436
UEWI-illegal used of a MV	9
UEWI-stealing and illegal used of a MV	10
UEWI-alone	464
Theft and related offences	1,295
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	12
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	176
Theft from Retail Premises	169
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	926
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	0
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	12
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	101
Property damage and environmental pollution	1,630
TOTAL	3,945

ACTIVE POLICING Northern Territory

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Breach	2625	3221	23%
Breach of Justice Order	2	0	-100%
Escape Custody Offences	59	55	-7%
Breach of Bail	753	1100	46%
Breach of Parole	34	36	6%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	1572	1831	16%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	205	199	-3%
Deception and related offences	249	302	21%
Weapons and explosives offences	741	819	11%
Public order offences	3302	4026	22%
Offences against justice procedures, government security & govt operations	686	861	26%
Subvert the Course of Justice	11	17	55%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	567	700	23%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	93	130	40%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	9	8	-11%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	6	6	0%
Miscellaneous offences	556	478	-14%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	103	96	-7%
Offences Against Privacy	6	5	-17%
Threatening Behaviour	221	160	-28%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	21	16	-24%
Transport Offences	6	26	333%
Dangerous Substances Offences	4	6	50%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	61	57	-7%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	2	6	200%
Environmental Regulation Offences	118	92	-22%
Immigration Regulation Offences	2	0	-100%
Quarantine Offences	1	1	0%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	11	13	18%
Total	8159	9223	13%
Proportion of Total relating to THEMIS		484	5%
TOTAL	8159	9707	19%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

Greater Darwin Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Breach	915	1301	42%
Escape Custody Offences	18	12	-33%
Breach of Bail	333	621	86%
Breach of Parole	6	12	100%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	485	600	24%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	73	56	-23%
Deception and related offences	172	211	23%
Weapons and explosives offences	223	290	30%
Public order offences	1000	1404	40%
Offences against justice procedures, government security & govt operations	235	280	19%
Subvert the Course of Justice	4	12	200%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	191	228	19%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	30	30	0%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	6	6	0%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	4	4	0%
Miscellaneous offences	302	252	-17%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	40	41	3%
Offences Against Privacy	3	2	-33%
Threatening Behaviour	141	88	-38%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	18	12	-33%
Transport Offences	4	16	300%
Dangerous Substances Offences	0	2	n/a
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	29	34	17%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	1	0	-100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	56	49	-13%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	10	8	-20%
TOTAL	2847	3738	31%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

Katherine & Northern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Breach	619	654	6%
Breach of Justice Order	2	0	-100%
Escape Custody Offences	17	19	12%
Breach of Bail	106	138	30%
Breach of Parole	12	6	-50%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	444	442	<1%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	38	49	29%
Deception and related offences	23	31	35%
Weapons and explosives offences	289	270	-7%
Public order offences	1362	1419	4%
Offences against justice procedures, government security & govt operations	168	153	-9%
Subvert the Course of Justice	2	1	-50%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	140	130	-7%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	23	19	-17%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	2	1	-50%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	1	2	100%
Miscellaneous offences	153	143	-7%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	32	33	3%
Offences Against Privacy	2	3	50%
Threatening Behaviour	35	29	-17%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	2	4	100%
Transport Offences	2	10	400%
Dangerous Substances Offences	2	1	-50%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	23	17	-26%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	1	4	300%
Environmental Regulation Offences	53	37	-30%
Quarantine Offences	1	1	0%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	0	4	n/a
TOTAL	2614	2670	2%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Breach	1091	1266	16%
Escape Custody Offences	24	24	0%
Breach of Bail	314	341	9%
Breach of Parole	16	18	13%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	643	789	23%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	94	94	0%
Deception and related offences	54	60	11%
Weapons and explosives offences	229	259	13%
Public order offences	940	1203	28%
Offences against justice procedures, government security & govt operations	283	428	51%
Subvert the Course of Justice	5	4	-20%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	236	342	45%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	40	81	103%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	1	1	0%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	1	0	-100%
Miscellaneous offences	101	83	-18%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	31	22	-29%
Offences Against Privacy	1	0	-100%
Threatening Behaviour	45	43	-4%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	1	0	-100%
Dangerous Substances Offences	2	3	50%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	9	6	-33%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	0	2	n/a
Environmental Regulation Offences	9	6	-33%
Immigration Regulation Offences	2	0	-100%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	1	1	0%
TOTAL	2698	3299	22%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

TRAFFIC OFFENCES Northern Territory^{1*}

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	2,127	2,114	-1%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	745	760	2%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	1382	1354	-2%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	50,354	47,918	-5%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	876	1157	32%
Driving Without a Licence	2685	2973	11%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	365	459	26%
Registration Offences	5447	5709	5%
Roadworthiness Offences	415	573	38%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	2893	3279	13%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	31446	26762	-15%
Parking offences	34	37	9%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	6162	6948	13%
Pedestrian Offences	31	21	-32%
TOTAL	52,481	50,032	-5%

Source: IJIS AS AT 05 Aug 2008

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS by apprehension types summons and arrest and also infringement tickets issued

* includes 194 offences where offence locations were inadequately described

Greater Darwin Regional Command¹

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1,379	1,377	<1%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	516	552	7%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	863	825	-4%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	31,898	29,924	-6%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	155	143	-8%
Driving Without a Licence	991	911	-8%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	241	245	2%
Registration Offences	2860	2686	-6%
Roadworthiness Offences	123	83	-33%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1104	1143	4%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	22930	21482	-6%
Parking offences	31	28	-10%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	3452	3197	-7%
Pedestrian Offences	11	6	-45%
TOTAL	33,277	31,301	-6%

Source: IJIS AS AT 05 Aug 2008

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS by apprehension types summons and arrest and also infringement tickets issued

Katherine & Northern Regional Command¹

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	303	227	-25%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	103	62	-40%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	200	165	-18%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	4,872	4,794	-2%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	187	200	7%
Driving Without a Licence	609	578	-5%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	72	74	3%
Registration Offences	818	800	-2%
Roadworthiness Offences	91	152	67%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	586	481	-18%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	1169	1215	4%
Parking offences	2	2	0%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	1329	1288	-3%
Pedestrian Offences	9	4	-56%
TOTAL	5,175	5,021	-3%

Source: IJIS AS AT 05 Aug 2008

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS by apprehension types summons and arrest and also infringement tickets issued

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command¹

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	445	484	9%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	126	134	6%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	319	350	10%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	13,584	13,032	-4%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	534	794	49%
Driving Without a Licence	1085	1445	33%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	52	136	162%
Registration Offences	1769	2175	23%
Roadworthiness Offences	201	329	64%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1203	1640	36%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	7347	4061	-45%
Parking offences	1	7	600%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	1381	2435	76%
Pedestrian Offences	11	10	-9%
TOTAL	14,029	13,516	-4%

Source: IJIS AS AT 05 Aug 2008

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS by apprehension types summons and arrest and also infringement tickets issued

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Number of Offences Reported & Cleared & Clearance Rate

Offence against the Person	Financial Year	2006-07	2007-08
Homicide and related offences	Reported	24	22
	Cleared	24	21
	Clearance Rate (%)	100%	95%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	4,842	5,287
	Cleared	3,955	4,668
	Clearance Rate (%)	82%	88%
Sexual Assault and related offences	Reported	401	395
	Cleared	292	281
	Clearance Rate (%)	73%	71%
Dangerous or negligent acts endanger persons	Reported	60	89
	Cleared	50	81
	Clearance Rate (%)	83%	91%
Abduction and related offences	Reported	32	34
	Cleared	32	34
	Clearance Rate (%)	100%	100%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	96	103
	Cleared	46	57
	Clearance Rate (%)	48%	55%
Offences against Person Cleared		81%	87%

Offence against Property	Financial Year	2006-07	2007-08
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3,727	3,929
	Cleared	863	1,009
	Clearance Rate (%)	23%	26%
Theft and related offences	Reported	9,316	9,350
	Cleared	1,992	2,182
	Clearance Rate (%)	21%	23%
Receiving or handling Proceeds of Crime	Reported	86	85
	Cleared	72	79
	Clearance Rate (%)	86%	93%
Property damage	Reported	7,660	8,236
	Cleared	1,427	1,866
	Clearance Rate (%)	19%	23%
Offences against Person Cleared		21%	24%

Source: PROMIS 5/8/08

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENDER PROFILE

Age Group	NUMBER					PROPORTION				
	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
Unknown	0	1	6	7	14	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.8	0.1
10-13	15	70	0	0	85	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
14	27	95	0	0	122	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0
15-16	89	342	0	1	432	4.0	3.3	0.0	11.1	3.4
17	57	282	0	0	339	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7
18	75	461	0	0	536	3.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.2
19	78	391	0	0	469	3.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.7
20-24	493	2,110	0	0	2,603	21.9	20.3	0.0	0.0	20.6
25-29	384	1,709	0	1	2,094	17.1	16.4	0.0	11.1	16.5
30-34	318	1,520	0	0	1,838	14.2	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.5
35-44	467	2,257	0	0	2,724	20.8	21.7	0.0	0.0	21.5
45-54	205	882	0	0	1,087	9.1	8.5	0.0	0.0	8.6
55-64	36	225	0	0	261	1.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.1
>=65	3	49	0	0	52	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
TOTAL	2,247	10,394	6	9	12,656	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) excludes offenders proceeded against by way of non court action , this includes infringement tickets issued and juvenile diversion programs

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	8,472	18,741	27,213	167	1,755	1,922	1	3	4	8,640	20,499	29,139

Source: IJS data as at 05/08/2008

**UNIQUE OFFENCES WITHIN A REPORTED INCIDENT
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON
Northern Territory**

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	24	22	-8%
Murder	13	11	-15%
Attempted Murder	5	3	-40%
Manslaughter	6	8	33%
Acts intended to cause injury	4,842	5,287	9%
Aggravated Assault	2,172	2,323	7%
Non-Aggravated Assault	2,670	2,964	11%
Sexual assault and related offences	401	395	-1%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	292	317	9%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	97	64	-34%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	11	12	9%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	1	2	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	60	89	48%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	2	6	200%
Neglect of Person Under Care	1	2	100%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	57	81	42%
Abduction and related offences	32	34	6%
Abduction and Kidnapping	2	2	0%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	30	32	7%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	96	103	7%
Robbery	21	30	43%
Aggravated Robbery	70	70	0%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	4	2	-50%
Blackmail and Extortion	1	1	0%
	5,455	5,667	4%
Proportion of Total relating to THEMIS		263	4.4%
TOTAL	5,455	5,930	9%
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence Related Offences Against The Person	51.2%	48.2%	

Greater Darwin Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	10	11	10%
Murder	5	4	-20%
Attempted Murder	2	2	0%
Manslaughter	3	5	67%
Acts intended to cause injury	1,808	2,089	16%
Aggravated Assault	610	692	13%
Non-Aggravated Assault	1,198	1,397	17%
Sexual assault and related offences	213	172	-19%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	144	129	-10%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	58	33	-43%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	10	8	-20%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	1	2	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21	31	48%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	4	300%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	20	27	35%
Abduction and related offences	8	11	38%
Abduction and Kidnapping	1	0	-100%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	7	11	57%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	71	80	13%
Robbery	12	19	58%
Aggravated Robbery	54	59	9%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	4	2	-50%
Blackmail and Extortion	1	0	-100%
TOTAL	2,131	2,394	12%
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence Related Offences Against The Person	51.2%	48.2%	

Katherine & Northern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	4	3	-25%
Murder	2	2	0%
Attempted Murder	1	0	-100%
Manslaughter	1	1	0%
Acts intended to cause injury	1,154	1,198	4%
Aggravated Assault	684	630	-8%
Non-Aggravated Assault	470	568	21%
Sexual assault and related offences	102	116	14%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	83	101	22%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	19	13	-32%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	0	2	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	17	25	47%
Neglect of Person Under Care	0	1	n/a
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	17	24	41%
Abduction and related offences	9	3	-67%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	9	3	-67%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	12	7	-42%
Robbery	5	4	-20%
Aggravated Robbery	7	3	-57%
TOTAL	1,298	1,352	4%
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence Related Offences Against The Person	61.6%	54.3%	

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	10	8	-20%
Murder	6	5	-17%
Attempted Murder	2	1	-50%
Manslaughter	2	2	0%
Acts intended to cause injury	1,880	2,000	6%
Aggravated Assault	878	1,001	14%
Non-Aggravated Assault	1,002	999	0%
Sexual assault and related offences	86	107	24%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	65	87	34%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	20	18	-10%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	1	2	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	22	33	50%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	2	100%
Neglect of Person Under Care	1	1	0%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	20	30	50%
Abduction and related offences	15	20	33%
Abduction and Kidnapping	1	2	100%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	14	18	29%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	13	16	23%
Robbery	4	7	75%
Aggravated Robbery	9	8	-11%
Blackmail and Extortion	0	1	n/a
TOTAL	2,026	2,184	8%
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence Related Offences Against The Person	62.2%	64.8%	

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY Northern Territory

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3,727	3,929	5%
UEWI-dwelling	1,966	1,787	-9%
UEWI-Bilding	1,761	2,142	22%
Theft and related offences	9,316	9,350	0%
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	59	119	102%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	665	651	-2%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	723	1,234	71%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	7,337	6,390	-13%
Theft from Retail Premises	528	953	80%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	4	3	-25%
Property damage and environmental pollution	7,660	8,236	8%
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	86	85	-1%
	20,789	21,215	2%
Proportion of Total relating to THEMIS		385	2%
TOTAL	20,789	21,600	4%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	26,244	27,530	5%

Greater Darwin Regional Command

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	2,360	2,424	3%
UEWI-dwelling	1,374	1,206	-12%
UEWI-building	986	1,218	24%
Theft and related offences	6,377	6,461	1%
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	39	97	149%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	408	447	10%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	573	980	71%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	5,068	4,310	-15%
Theft from Retail Premises	288	626	117%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1	1	0%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4,855	5,282	9%
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	44	37	-16%
TOTAL	13,636	14,204	4%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	15,767	16,598	5%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

Katherine & Northern Regional Command*

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	573	573	0%
UEWI-dwelling	267	221	-17%
UEWI-building	306	352	15%
Theft and related offences	971	1,077	11%
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	3	6	100%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	93	77	-17%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	31	84	171%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	728	780	7%
Theft from Retail Premises	113	128	13%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	3	2	-33%
Property damage and environmental pollution	766	864	13%
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	18	18	0%
TOTAL	2,328	2,532	9%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	3,626	3,884	7%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

* Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime is also grouped under Active Policing

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command*

OFFENCE	2006-07	2007-08	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	794	932	17%
UEWI-dwelling	325	360	11%
UEWI-building	469	572	22%
Theft and related offences	1,968	1,812	-8%
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	17	16	-6%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	164	127	-23%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	119	170	43%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	1,541	1,300	-16%
Theft from Retail Premises	127	199	57%
Property damage and environmental pollution	2,039	2,090	3%
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	24	30	25%
TOTAL	4,825	4,864	1%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	6,851	7,048	3%

Source: PROMIS as at 05 Aug 2008

* Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime is also grouped under Active Policing

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appendices

Appendix A

LEGISLATION DEVELOPED AND AMENDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD THAT IMPACT ON THE ROLE OF THE NTPFES

The following legislation was developed or amended in 2007-08. 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	Commenced
10 of 2007	Transport Legislation (Road Safety) Amendment Act 2007	21/06/2007	01/07/2007
13 of 2007	Transport Legislation (Demerit Points) Amendment Act 2007	28/08/2007	01/09/2007
14 of 2007	Liquor Legislation Amendment Act 2007	04/09/2007	Sections 9-11 – 15/11/2007 Remainder 14/08/2007
16 of 2007	Evidence of Children Amendment Act 2007	18/09/2007	10/10/2007
19 of 2007	Surveillance Devices Act 2007	18/09/2007	01/01/2008
23 of 2007	Bail Amendment Act 2007	29/10/2007	01/01/2008
32 of 2007	Justice Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 2007	12/12/2007	08/01/2008
34 of 2007	Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007	12/12/2007	01/07/2008
37 of 2007	Care and Protection of Children Act 2007	12/12/2007	Chapter 1, Parts 3.3 & 5.1 – 07/05/2008 Remainder – not commenced
2 of 2008	Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2008	11/03/2008	Part 6 – 01/05/2008 Remainder – 02/04/2008
6 of 2008	Statute Law Revision Act 2008 (amends the Firearms Act & Fire and Emergency Regulations)	11/03/2008	11/03/2008
7 of 2008	Transport Legislation (Drug Driving) Amendment Act 2008	11/03/2008	01/07/2008
8 of 2008	Sentencing (Crime of Murder) & Parole Reform Amendment Act 2008	15/05/2008	15/05/2008
9 of 2008	Criminal Code Amendment (Assaults on Drivers of Commercial Passenger Vehicles) Act 2008	15/05/2008	11/06/2008
10 of 2008	Criminal Code Amendment (Drink or Food Spiking) Act 2008	23/05/2008	18/06/2008
11 of 2008	Liquor Legislation Amendment Act 2008	23/05/2008	Section 5 – 31/03/2008 Remainder – 23/06/2008
14 of 2008	Youth Justice Amendment (Family Responsibility) Act 2008	23/05/2008	Sections 3 & 4 – 30/05/2008 Remainder – 01/07/2008
15 of 2008	Public Transport (Passenger Safety) Act 2008	18/06/2008	18/07/2008
20 of 2008	Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act 2008	24/06/2008	23/07/2008

Appendix B

LEGISLATION THAT CONFERS RESPONSIBILITIES ON NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE NOT INCLUDING LEGISLATION ADMINISTER BY THE NTPFES

Aboriginal Land Act	Liquor Act
Alcohol Court Act 2006	Litter Act
Animal Welfare Act	Marine Act
Australian Crime Commission (NT) Act	Mental Health and Related Services Act
Bail Act	Misuse of Drugs Act
Bushfires Act	Motor Vehicles Act
Child Protection (Offender Reporting And Registration) Act	Oaths Act
Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act	Observance of Law Act
Community Welfare Act	Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act
Coroners Act	Parole of Prisoners Act
Crimes at Sea Act 2000	Places of Public Entertainment Act
Criminal Code Act	Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act
Criminal Investigation (Extra-Territorial Offences) Act	Prostitution Regulation Act
Criminal Property Forfeiture Act	Sexual Offences (Evidence And Procedure) Act
Criminal Property Forfeiture (Consequential Amendments) Act 2002	Summary Offences Act
Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act	Surveillance Devices Act 2007
Dangerous Goods Act	Telecommunications (Interception) NT Act
Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007	Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act
Evidence Act	Terrorism (Northern Territory) Request Act 2003
Fisheries Act	Traffic Act
Information Act	Trespass Act
Interpretation Act	Victims Of Crime Assistance Act
Justices Act	Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act 2005
Kava Management Act	Witness Protection (Northern Territory) Act
	Youth Justice Act

Appendix C

NTPFES EXTERNAL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

AFAC Committee of Management	Katherine Patrol Coordination Committee
AFAC Community Safety Strategy Group	Katherine Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
AFAC Community Safety Public Education sub group	Katherine Region Road Safety Committee
AFAC Community Safety, Built Environment sub committee	Katherine St Joseph's School Pastoral Care Committee
AFAC Compartment Fire Behaviour Working Group	Katherine Women's Information Legal Service
AFAC Fire Engineering Sub Group	Lajamanu Community Government Council
AFAC Operational Services Group	Lajamanu Counter Disaster Committee
AFAC Rural and Urban sub Groups	Maranboy Counter Disaster Committee
AFAC Volunteer Management Sub Group	Mataranka Sunrise Health Service Community Health Committee
Airport Security Committee	Mataranka Counter Disaster Committee
Alice Springs Domestic Violence Court Users' Forum	NAFIS User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)
Alice in Ten, Community Safety Project (Alice Springs)	National Clandestine Laboratory Database Working Group
Alice Springs Life Promotion Program Crisis Prevention Steering Committee	National Community Safety Working Group
Alice Springs Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee	National Counter Terrorism Committee
Australasian Police Industrial Relations Group	National Information Management Advisory Group
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (ACSES)	National School Drug Education Steering Committee
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (Operations Group)	National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors
Australian Emergency Management Committee	Neighbourhood Watch Board of Management
Australian Emergency Management Council (AEMC)	Ngaanyatjarra Yankunytjatjara Pitjantatjara Lands Justice Project
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, Registrars Board	Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council
Barkly Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee	Northern Territory Pandemic Influenza Planning Committee
Biology Specialist Advisory Group	NT Committee for the Prevention of Marine Oil Pollution
Building Appeals Board	NT Flood Warning Working Group
Bushfires Council NT	Ngaliwurru – Wuli Community Council (Timber Creek)
Crime Victim's Advisory Committee	NT Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy Evaluation and Review Working Group
Daguragu Community Government Council	NT Security Advisory Committees
Darwin (Region 1) Counter Disaster Committee	NT Water Safety Advisory Council
Darwin Regional Crime Prevention Council	Palmerston Seniors Advisory Group
Electronic Evidence Specialist Advisory Group (CrimTrac)	Palmerston Regional Safe Communities Committee
Emergency Management Information Development Plan Working Group	Pine Creek Counter Disaster Committee
Emergency Management Working Group	Police and Citizen Youth Club Management Committee
Facial Recognition User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)	Police Ethnic Advisory Group
Field Sciences Specialist Advisory Group	Police User Advisory Group (CrimTrac NCIDD)
Illicit Drugs Specialist Advisory Group	Public Sector HR Directors' Forum
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Committee	Road Safety Council
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Director's Committee	Safer Communities Award Committee
Kalkaringi Counter Disaster Committee	Safety House (Australia) Inc
Katherine Blue Light Disco Committee	Senior Managers of Australia and New Zealand Forensic Laboratories
Katherine Centacare Advisory Board	Senior Reference Group on Multicultural Affairs
Katherine Domestic Violence Networking Committee	Timber Creek Alcohol Management Committee
Katherine East Community Consultative Group	Timber Creek Local Government Council
Katherine Neighbourhood Watch Committee	Timber Creek Counter Disaster Committee

Appendix D

NT EMERGENCY SERVICE VOLUNTEER NUMBERS

NTES Volunteers	No.
Adelaide River	10
Ali Curung	1
Alice Springs	23
Barkley Tablelands	6
Batchelor	13
Borrooloola	8
Cox Peninsula	13
Daly River	7
Darwin	26
Galiwinku (Elcho Island)	6
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	6
Harts Range	5
Jabiru	2
Kalkaringi	2
Katherine	13
Kulgera	2
Lajamanu	4
Maningrida	4
Maranboy	24
Mataranka	4
Millingimbi	3
Ngukurr	0
Nhulunbuy	12
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	7
Palmerston	23
Papunya	3
Pine Creek	19
Tennant Creek	7
Timber Creek	11
Ti Tree	18
Yulara (Ayers Rock)	1
Watarrka	10

CONTACT DETAILS – POLICE STATIONS

Direct all correspondence to:
Commissioner of Police
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821

Ali Curung
 Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs
 Cnr Bath and Parsons St
 PO Box 2630
 Alice Springs NT 0871
 Tel: (08) 8951 8888

Adelaide River
 Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Alpurrurulam
 Tel: 0147 112 211

Arlparra
 Tel: (08) 8956 9295

Avon Downs
 Tel: (08) 8964 5555

Batchelor
 Tel: (08) 8976 0015

Borroloola
 Tel: (08) 89758770

Bulman
 Tel: 0147 112 171

Casuarina
 Dripstone Road
 Casuarina NT 0812
 Tel: (08) 8922 7333

Daly River
 Tel: (08) 8978 2466

Darwin
 Tel: (08) 89 7777

Elliott
 Tel: (08) 8969 2010

Galiwinku (Elcho Island)
 Tel: (08) 8987 9089

Gapuwiyak
 Tel: (08) 8987 9318

Groote Eylandt
 Tel: (08) 8987 6122

Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)
 Tel: (08) 9879 0180

Haasts Bluff
 Tel: (08) 8956 4946

Harts Range
 Tel: (08) 8956 9772

Humpty Doo
 Tel: 131 444

Imanpa
 Tel: (08) 8956 7052

Jabiru
 Tel: (08) 8979 2122

Kalkaringi
 Tel: (08) 8975 0790

Katherine
 Stuart Highway
 PO Box 320
 Katherine NT 0851
 Tel: (08) 8973 8000

Kintore
 Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Kulgera
 Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Lajamanu
 Tel: (08) 8975 0622

Maningrida
 Tel: (08) 8979 5939

Maranboy (Bamyili)
 Tel: (08) 8975 4500

Mataranka
 Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Milikapiti
 Tel: (08) 8978 3967

Minjilang
 Tel: (08) 8979 0632

Minyerri
 0147 112 201

Mutitjulu
 Tel: (08) 8956 2767

Nightcliff
 Phoenix Street
 Nightcliff NT 0810
 Tel: (08) 8948 9120

Nguiu
 Tel: (08) 8978 3967

Ngukurr
 Tel: (08) 8975 4644

Nhulunbuy
 Endeavour Square
 Nhulunbuy NT 0881
 Tel: (08) 8987 1333

Ntaria (Hermannsberg)
 Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Numbulwar
 Tel: (08) 8975 4183

Nyirripi
 Tel: 0147 112 231

Palmerston
 Chung Wah Terrace
 Palmerston NT 0830
 Tel: (08) 8999 3422

Papunya
 Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Pine Creek
 Tel: (08) 8976 1255

Peppimenarti
 Tel: (08) 8978 2143

Peter McAulay Centre
 McMillans Road
 Berrimah
 Tel: (08) 8922 3344

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) 8978 2366

Warruwi
 Tel: 0147 112 221

Willowra
 Tel: (08) 8979 0631

Yarralin
 Tel: (08) 8975 0537

Yirrkala
 Tel: (08) 8987 1333

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

Alice Springs Fire Station

Lot 7728 Telegraph Terrace
Alice Springs NT 0871
Tel: (08) 8951 6688

Marrara Fire Station

Cnr Abala Rd & Mararra Dr
Marrara, NT
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
Tel: 8995 5222

Humpty Doo

Skewes Road
Humpty Doo NT 0836
Tel: 131 444

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
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
Tel: (08) 8922 3630

Southern Division HQ

Wilkinson Street
PO Box 2630
Alice Springs NT 0871
Tel: (08) 8951 9300

Katherine HQ

Chardon Street
PO Box 39764
WINNELLIE NT 0821
Tel: (08) 8972 3819

Katherine Volunteer Unit

Chardon Street
PO Box 320
Katherine NT 0851
Tel: (08) 8972 3602

Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

Tel: (08) 8951 9300

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

Galiwinku (Elcho Island)

Tel: (08) 8987 9089

Groote Eylandt

Tel: (08) 8987 6171

Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)

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

Mataranka

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Milingimbi

Tel: (08) 8979 5939

Nhulunbuy

Tel: (08) 8987 2727

Ntaria (Hermansberg)

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: 0418 806704

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

Yulara (Ayers Rock)

Tel: (08) 8956 2062

