

The Honourable Dr Chris Burns, MLA
Minister for Police Fire and Emergency Services
Parliament House
DARWIN Northern Territory 0800

Dear Minister

Pursuant to section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, I submit to you a report on the operations of Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services for the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.

In respect of my duties as an Accountable Officer, pursuant to section 13 of the *Financial Management Act*, I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept and that employees under my control observe the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions
- b) procedures within this agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the Accounting and Property Manual was 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
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report were prepared in accordance with Treasurer's Directions Part 2 section 5 and Part 2 section 6 where appropriate
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment were satisfied.

Yours sincerely



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

22 September 2006

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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 Number Three.

- to inform Parliament, Territorians and other stakeholders of significant activities during the financial year and
- to provide information on those factors which affected the performance of the functions of the Tri-Service.

Commissioner's overview

The 2005–06 financial year was one of continued growth and consolidation for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES), following staffing and equipment increases that are linked to improvement programs.

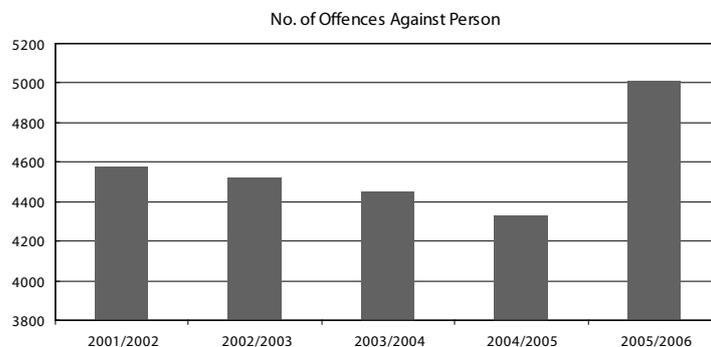
It was a busy year for the NTPFES or Tri-Service, as it is known, particularly in light of major emergencies such as the Katherine floods and tropical cyclone Monica. During this time, the Tri-Service continued to build its capacity to respond to community safety issues and address critical issues.



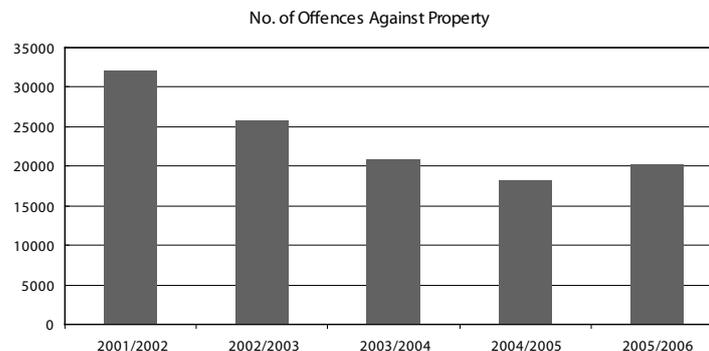
This annual report highlights the exceptional work of all members of the Tri-Service in serving and protecting the community of the Northern Territory and I am pleased to present it as the Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive of Fire and Emergency Services.

Crime related issues

The police force has achieved considerable reductions in reported crime, particularly property crime over the last five years. Unlawful entry witnessed a dramatic fall of over 50 per cent during this time, even though some of these gains were lost during 2005–06. In fact, the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2004–2006 reports on 'Recorded Crime—Victims', reveal that reported crime in the Northern Territory is at its lowest in most categories since the early 1990s. Against this background, it was not altogether unsurprising that reported crime would reverse the continuous downward trend at some stage.



Source: PROMIS as at 01 August 2006



Source: PROMIS as at 01 August 2006

OFFENCES - NT	% Variation between 2004–05 and 2005–06
Total reported crime	11%
Overall crimes against the person	16%
Overall crime against property	10%
Unlawful entries (dwelling)	11%
Unlawful entries (commercial)	19%
Motor Vehicle Theft and related offences	-12%

Some important factors have contributed to the increase in reported crime for the 2005–06 reporting period. Our Violent Crime Reduction Strategy has led to an increased emphasis on policing responses to personal and domestic violence, including domestic violence orders and aggravated assaults. A direct correlation can be drawn between the increase in reported assaults associated with domestic violence interventions and the increase in total personal crime.

Part of the increase in property crime can be attributed to the emergence of a new age group of offenders previously unknown to frontline police officers. I expect that we will halt the increase in property crime once our problem solving approach leads to more information and criminal intelligence about the new group of offenders involved.

Violent Crime Reduction Strategy

A continued emphasis on personal violence and domestic violence has led to significant increases in the number of domestic violence orders issued (87 per cent increase for financial year 2005–06 compared with 2004–05), breaches of these orders (79 per cent increase for financial year 2005–06 compared with 2004–05) and offences within the category of 'acts intended to cause injury' (27 per cent increase for financial year 2005–06 compared with 2004–05). Once again, I pay tribute to frontline police and specialist support staff who have worked hard to combat violent crime. It is particularly pleasing to see police efforts directed towards support for victims of repeated violence and towards recidivist offenders. Hopefully our efforts will lead to a levelling out and eventual reduction of violent behaviour across the board.

Remote Community Drug Strategy

In much the same way as the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy, the NT Police approach to drugs in remote communities is helping to stem the flow of drugs. The 'drug desk' within the Drug Enforcement Section has established strong linkages with remote communities which are designed to improve the information about drug suppliers. In combination with the police drug detector dogs, criminal intelligence gleaned through the strategy is having a marked effect on reducing the amount of drugs available.



The drug desk concept was introduced in Alice Springs during the reporting period and will be enhanced by the introduction of drug detector dogs in Southern Region in the 2006–07 financial year.

Asset forfeiture reaches \$1 million

Forfeiture of assets under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*, which came into effect on 1 June 2003, reached the \$1 million mark during the year, with another \$8.5 million worth of property under restraint.

The Act is non-conviction based and provides for seizure, restraint and forfeiture of property regardless of whether any person has been charged or convicted of a criminal offence. It allows for the seizure of property, for example a vehicle used in the commission of an offence, property derived through crime, such as money from the sale of illicit drugs, and property of a person declared a drug trafficker.

This Act has been utilised to great effect under a range of NT Police strategies, including the Remote Community Drug Strategy, and will continue to benefit the Northern Territory community.

Investigations

Police were involved in major investigations throughout the year, including the ongoing investigation, prosecution and conviction of Bradley Murdoch for the murder of British tourist Peter Falconio. Murdoch was found guilty by a jury of the Supreme Court.

Two males—Phu Ngoc Trinh and Ben McLean—were successfully prosecuted (Operation Damala) for the murder of two women whose bodies were found in the Adelaide River. Both men were sentenced to life in prison.

Prosecution (Operation Brook) also took place in relation to the murder of Marshall Haritos resulting in three people being found guilty.



Operational Performance Reviews

Performance reviews were conducted throughout the reporting period. Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) are conducted across Operations Service, Crime and Support Service, Human Resource Service and Corporate Service. Conducted by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, the reviews are designed to effectively measure, evaluate and continually improve operational performance. Each performance review canvasses a range of important topics such as crime, road safety, customer service, professional and ethical standards, financial management, human resource management and emerging issues.

Operational Performance Reviews are intrinsically linked to the Tri-Service's emphasis on continuous improvement and are conducted through a process that is developmental, accountable, supportive, open and transparent.

Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program commenced in 2002 and continues under the guidance of Strategic Planning Command. Many significant outcomes have occurred under the banner of continuous improvement and will continue to do so. In 2005–06, emphasis

was placed upon improving business practices, especially exhibit property handling. One other major project involved the development of new procedures for dealing with complaints against police and discipline. A re-write of policy and general orders was undertaken during the reporting period and will be completed in 2006–07.



Road safety

NT Police will maintain its commitment to road safety and reducing the road toll. Unfortunately, the Territory has the highest number of fatalities per head of population nationally and every effort must be made to combat death and injuries on our roads. It is a well publicised fact that the fatal five of speeding, non-use of seat belts, drink driving, fatigue and inattention, all contribute to the road toll.

During the year, NT Police undertook a range of road safety operations to target driver behaviour. This included back to school campaigns, the Easter road safety campaign and Christmas and New Year campaigns—all designed to raise awareness and improve road safety at times identified as high risk.

In all these campaigns, the identified common factors in road crashes were targeted—drink driving, speeding and failing to wear seat belts to name three. The report against Output 5 in this report, Road Safety Services, show some of the results of these major initiatives and highlight the change in driver behaviour needed to change injury and fatality statistics in the Northern Territory.

Deaths and injuries on our roads is a major public issue with the human cost measured in dollar terms at an average of over one million dollars for every death. In 2006–07, NT Police will increase its commitment to road safety through NT Government funding under the Building Our Police Force program.

Legislation

The year saw the introduction of a range of legislation which impacts significantly upon the work of this agency, including:

- *Anti-social Behaviour (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006*
- *Alcohol Court Act 2006*
- *Domestic Violence Amendment (Police Orders) Act 2005*
- *Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act 2005*
- *Sentencing Amendment (Alcohol Court) Regulations 2006*
- *Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Regulations*

NT Police has actively used the new legislation to assist in reducing alcohol and substance abuse, both of which are significant and major factors in crime and anti-social behaviour.

National Police Memorial

Northern Territory Police, along with all other Australian police jurisdictions, has contributed to the establishment of the National Police Memorial in Canberra. The memorial will be dedicated at a ceremony involving all Australian police jurisdictions on National Police Remembrance Day, 29 September.

Among those named on the memorial will be eight members of the NT Police who were killed or died while serving their community from 1933 including our most recent death, Brevet Sergeant Glen Huitson in 1999.

45 Years of Women in Policing

In June NT Police held celebrations to mark 45 years of women in policing in the Northern Territory. In 1961, the first five female recruits joined Northern Territory Police and since then, the numbers of women serving the community has continued to grow, with women now making up 27.1 per cent of the Northern Territory Police Force.

Celebrations commenced in Darwin with a street march from the Esplanade to Parliament House. Former and serving women of all ranks including some family members of our policewomen participated. The contingent was formally met by the Commissioner of Police and then welcomed at a reception hosted by the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services.



Fire Service

The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) continued to serve the community in the complex and evolving area of emergency management. Changes to the area, combined with the implementation of changes associated with the Fire Service Review have, in many ways, signalled an exciting new era for the NTFRS.

Improvements during the past 12 months include the placement of an additional firefighter at Yulara, Katherine and Tennant Creek to provide a more appropriate emergency response to those communities.

Work on a new fire station at Marrara was a major step forward for the NTFRS and will not only improve response times throughout Darwin but will provide a modern facility well into the future. One firefighter participated in an exchange posting with the Anchorage Fire Department in Alaska.

Significantly, the number of grass fires decreased from 1988 in 2004–05 to 1359 in 2005–06, a decrease of 46 per cent.

Emergency Services

Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES) staff and volunteers again responded in a range of situations that threatened communities across the Territory, including flooding in Katherine and the central region in March this year. This was followed closely by the impact of cyclone Monica across the Top End in April.

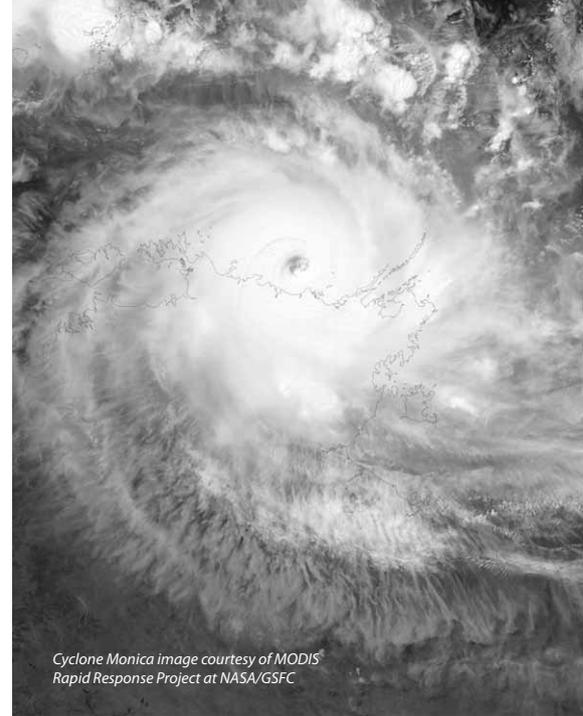
NTES in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology produced a Storm Surge Prediction Model for the Northern Territory and Kimberley coast, which was first used during cyclone Monica. It was of great assistance in storm surge forecasting and warning during this event.

NTES produced a book, *Disaster Risk Management for Aboriginal Communities in the Northern Territory* and this is being distributed during Local Counter Disaster Planning Committee meetings.

Floods and cyclones

The Katherine and Douglas Daly regions were subject to severe flooding in 2006, with regional counter disaster committees working around the clock to respond to the flooding. Tri-Service personnel gained support from other organisations and volunteers. In keeping with good business practice, the Regional Counter Disaster Committee for Katherine is undertaking a review of its plan, to refine and improve response capability to such events.

The flooding in the central region was closely followed by cyclone Monica in April, one of the largest, if not the largest cyclone to impact on Australia's coastline. This cyclone threatened many coastal communities as it made its way westward, in much the same way cyclone Ingrid had in 2005. Cyclone modelling placed Darwin in the predicted path of the cyclone, but it turned and crossed land near Maningrida before continuing southwards to Oenpelli and Jabiru. Thankfully, no lives were lost, but extensive damage was caused to these communities and the Tri-Service continued to assist with immediate recovery efforts.



*Cyclone Monica image courtesy of MODIS
Rapid Response Project at NASA/GSFC*

National and international conferences



*ACPO Lorraine Jones (centre) with
Sergeants Jenny Rowe (sp left) and
Rosanna Breed*

In August last year, NT Police hosted the annual Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP) conference in Darwin, which drew several hundred delegates from Asia, the Pacific and around Australia.

Notably, NT Police Aboriginal Community Police Officer Lorraine Jones was awarded the annual Bravery Award for her outstanding work in the Timber Creek community in continually balancing the traditional culture and law of Aboriginal people with the legal requirements of her position. The Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Women's Council was also highly commended for its work in improving the policing of crimes against women. The fact that the Northern Territory featured so well in the awards is a testament to the achievements and commitment of a range of people from a range of fields.

Work also continued towards the International Association of Women Police conference to be held in Darwin in 2008, which is expected to draw delegates from around the world. Delegates attended the conference in Leeds, UK, to market the conference to potential delegates and draw on the experiences of members of IAWP and previous hosts.

Recognition of staff

The strength of any organisation and in particular, one such as NTPFES which plays a vital role in the community, resides in its employees and volunteers. This year a range of awards were implemented in the form of service medals to recognise and honour lengthy and distinguished service by employees and volunteers across the organisation.

Investiture ceremonies were implemented to present awards including the NT Police Service Medal—an existing award—and new medals including the Tri-Service Medal (to recognise and acknowledge civilian personnel within the NTPFES), the NT Fire and Rescue Service Medal (to acknowledge the continuous meritorious service of NT firefighters) and the Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal (an annual award introduced to recognise outstanding leadership within the police force). A Volunteer Service Medal is also planned to honour the contribution of volunteers to the NT Emergency Service and the NT Fire and Rescue Service.



Corporate Governance

This section of the annual report provides an overview of the agency's corporate governance structure and performance. The key to successful corporate governance is a commitment to our mission and core business, brought about through the professional values and codes of ethics of all police, fire and emergency personnel working in cooperative partnership.

Vision and Mission

Successful organisations obtain clarity of purpose and direction by describing and committing themselves to vision and mission statements that spell out the aim and primary role of an agency.

Tri-Service Vision

"Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services will enhance community safety and protection through excellent policing, fire prevention and emergency response services to the community."

Our vision demonstrates a two-fold commitment:

- an overarching aim to provide public safety
- 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.

Tri-Service Mission

"Work together to reduce crime and protect the community from fires, other emergencies and disasters."

Our mission focuses on a clear role that incorporates a mandate to protect the community by working together and developing meaningful partnerships.

Governing legislation

The Commissioner of Police exercises Chief Executive Officer Authority over the Northern Territory Police Force (NTPF), 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*.

The agency has active administrative responsibility for the following legislation in order to achieve the service delivery outcome of enhanced community safety and protection through our motto – serve and protect.

Police Administration Act

Establishes the NT Police Force 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 NTPF members.

Fire and Emergency Act

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



Disasters Act

Establishes the NTES and makes the Commissioner of Police 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 NTPFES is listed at Appendix A of this annual report.

Agency profile

The agency

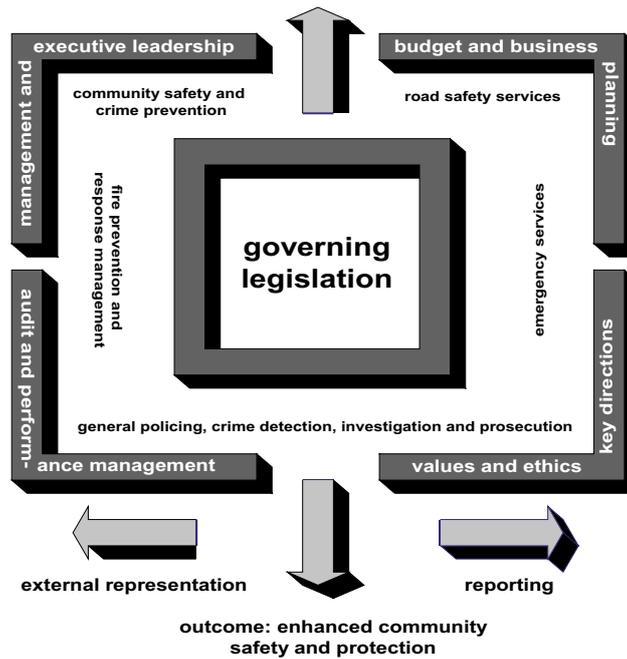
The Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon Paul Henderson MLA, has held portfolio responsibility for the Tri-Service since October 2002.

The core business of the NTPFES is primarily focused on five output groups:

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

The following diagram places governing legislation at the core of corporate governance. The four cornerstones form the vital platform of focused service delivery.

mission: work together to reduce crime and protect the community from fires, other emergencies and disasters



To realise service delivery outcomes, corporate governance effectiveness is achieved through a range of mechanisms overseen by the Executive Leadership Group.

Internal control committees and entities

A number of internal committees and entities provide advice, decision-making, accountability and risk management functions within the NTPFES:

- Audit and Risk Assessment Committee
- Executive Budget Committee
- Information and Communications Technology Steering Committee
- Capital Works Steering Committee
- Directors' Forum
- Ethical and Professional Standards Command
- Continuous Improvement Program
- Police Information Integrity Committee

Audit and Risk Assessment Committee

This committee is a high level entity that coordinates, on behalf of the Executive Leadership Group, the audit and risk assessment process within the agency. The committee's charter in part states:

The primary objective of the Audit and Risk Assessment Committee is to assist the Commissioner and the Executive Leadership Group in fulfilling their corporate governance responsibilities, particularly in relation to accountability arrangements, internal control, risk management and the internal and external audit functions.

Executive Budget Committee

The Executive Budget Committee comprises the Commissioner of Police/Chief Executive Officer Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Deputy Commissioner, Executive Director Corporate Services and the Director Finance and Procurement. The group meets on a monthly basis to develop budgetary policies to consider strategic directions, oversight and monitor the performance of the corporate budget and to implement budget containment measures to ensure budget allocations are not exceeded.

Executive Leadership Group

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

Mr Paul White was appointed to the position in December 2001 after a 30-year career with South Australia Police, during which time he attained the rank of Assistant Commissioner. Mr White 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

Mr Wernham was appointed Deputy Commissioner in February 2002 having previously held the position of Assistant Commissioner Operations Command for five years. Mr Wernham joined 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.



Bruce Mouatt, AM - Director Fire and Emergency Services

Bruce Mouatt, AM, Director Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service and Northern Territory Emergency Services. Mr Mouatt joined the executive team in February 2004 from the Northern Territory Industry Search and Opportunities Office where he was the General Manager. Prior to that Mr Mouatt was Telstra's General Manager in the Northern Territory. Mr Mouatt had a distinguished career in the RAAF over a 30-year period where he rose through the ranks to become the Commanding Officer for four years of the then new Tindal RAAF Base.



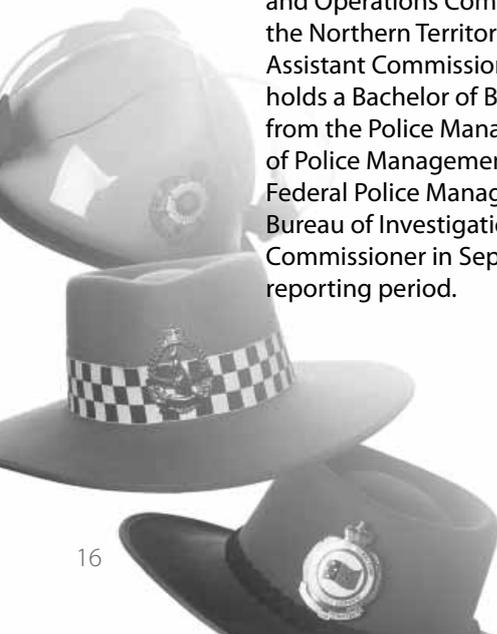
Mark McAdie, APM - Assistant Commissioner, Human Resource Service

Mr McAdie joined the executive team in May 2002 from his preceding post as Commander, Darwin Region. Mr McAdie joined 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.



Grahame Kelly, APM - Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Support Service

Mr Kelly joined the Northern Territory Police Force in 1979, serving in both Crime and Operations Commands and in regional and remote communities across the Northern Territory. His most recent position before his appointment to the Assistant Commissioner level was the Director of the NTPFES College. Mr Kelly holds a Bachelor of Business from the Northern Territory 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 this reporting period.





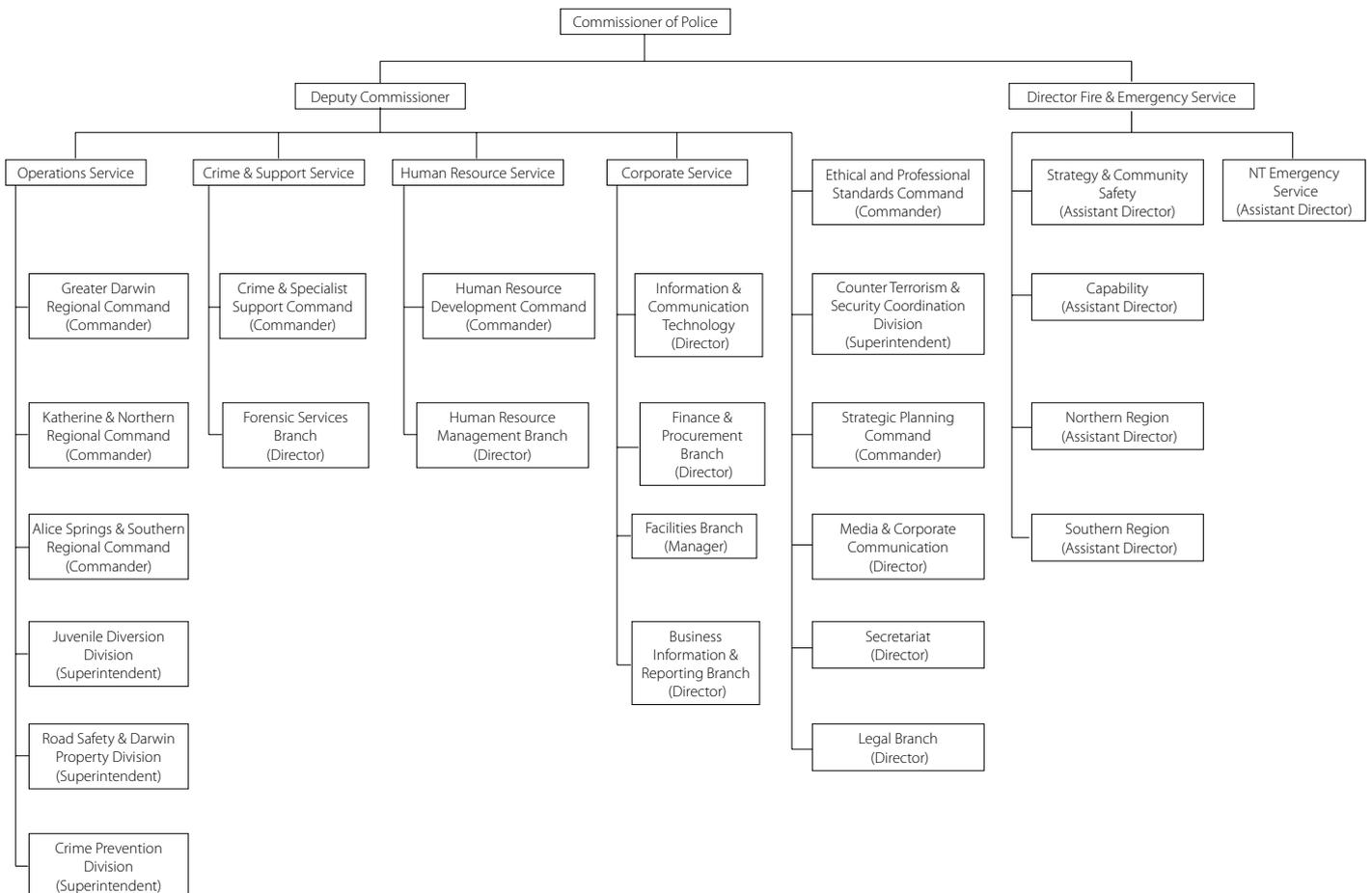
Mark Payne - Assistant Commissioner Operations Service

Mr Payne joined the Northern Territory Police Force in 1984 and spent the majority of his career stationed in the Southern Region serving in a variety of roles at both major centres and remote localities. Among his previous roles have been Commander of the Continuous Improvement Program and staff officer to the Commissioner. Mr Payne 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

Ms Audrey Ko was appointed to the position in October 2003 after 23 years' service in finance and administrative related positions within the Northern Territory Government. Ms Ko 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.



Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) was formed in September 2002 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 of the Northern Territory Police.

Importantly, the CIP has a strong focus on supporting an integrated policing model focusing on intelligence-led policing and forensic-led policing, enabling managers to adopt problem-solving techniques that focus on:

- efficient detection and deterrence of public order offences, crimes and traffic offences (as per the NT Police Purpose and Direction Strategy)
- reducing fear of crime
- minimising effects of crime on the community
- reducing opportunities for criminal activities.

In the period 2005–06, as part of a continuous improvement process, the NT Police developed and established:

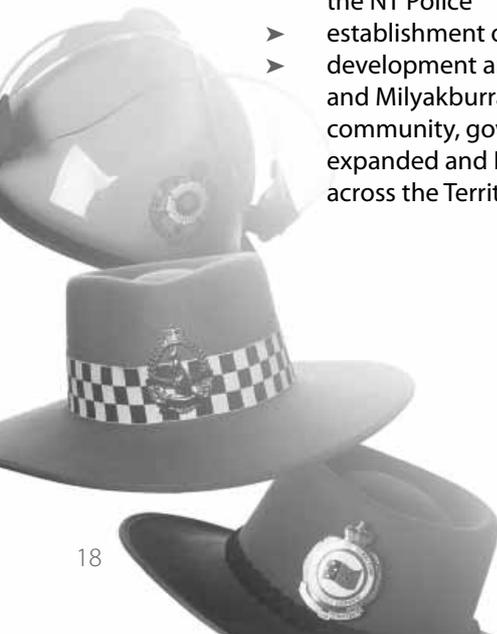
- a new *NT Police Purpose and Direction Strategy*
- *NT Police Business Plan 2005–2006*
- NT Police Leadership Charter
- NT Police Victims of Crime Charter
- Tri-Service Integrity Management Plan
- Tri-Service Investiture Ceremony procedures
- NT Police Outstanding Leadership Medal
- Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services Public Sector Employee – Service Medal.

The following reviews were completed:

- evaluation of the 2003 NT Police Core Structures—including evaluation of the intelligence-led policing model
- ‘Red Tape’ within NT Police.

Other achievements included:

- implementation of recommendations from the Review of Discipline and the Ethical and Professional Standards Command
- implementation of recommendations of the Review of Exhibits and Other Property of the NT Police
- establishment of a police post at Numbulwar
- development and implementation of a Liquor Management Plan for Groote Eylandt and Milyakburra Community Council on Bickerton Island in partnership with the community, government and business stakeholders. This initiative has since been expanded and Liquor Management Plans are now being developed in communities across the Territory.



Operational Performance Reviews

Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) were established in the NT Police in October 2004 to measure, examine, analyse, and evaluate performance at the operational level on a regional basis. Measurement and control of performance enables managers to provide a professional and effective service as well as leading to improved organisational knowledge.

The development of OPRs was integrated into the Business Performance Framework of the NT Police.

Outcomes achieved include:

- careful analysis of performance and a subsequent improved understanding of business needs, leading to a better focus on priority issues such as crime prevention and reduction and community partnerships through intelligence-led, forensic-led and problem solving policing concepts
- improved performance accountability and continuous improvement
- improved communication between the executive, management and personnel regarding all aspects of performance in the commands, including the opportunity to publicly acknowledge good work and meritorious behaviour
- improved training of members through identification of training deficiencies and strategies to address those deficiencies.
- opportunities to identify, acknowledge and share best practice
- opportunities to explore options for maximising the use of available resources.

Respected and reliable policy advice

The Tri-Service enhances corporate governance and community safety through appropriate and timely advice to government and within the agency.

Secretariat Unit

The Secretariat Unit provides a focal point for the agency's interaction with executive government. It coordinates the timely provision of information to the Administrator, Executive Council, Cabinet, Community Cabinet Meetings, Business Round Table Meetings, Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services and for the Tri-Service's Executive Management.

The unit manages, coordinates and prepares briefing papers for the Commissioner of Police for his attendance at national meetings and conferences such as the Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice - Senior Officers Group and the Australasian Police Ministers Council, the Australian Crime Commission Board of Management, CrimTrac Board and the Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasian and the South-West Pacific Region.

During the reporting period, the unit prepared, coordinated and/or distributed:

Status	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
Ministerial	488	372	652
Informal responses to ministerial requests for information	470	427	353
Cabinet Comments for other government agencies	100	110	88
Cabinet Submissions for NTPFES	14	18	15
Legislative Assembly Briefings	84	73	75
Estimates Committee Briefings	40	51	55
Executive Council Submissions	7	5	5
Justice of the Peace Applications	39	42	37
Community Cabinet Meetings Briefings	8	8	9
Business Round-Table Meetings Briefings	8	7	6

The following legislation was amended during the reporting period:

Act/Regulation	Commencement date
<i>Weapons Control Amendment Act 2005</i>	1 January 2006
<i>Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Amendment Act 2006</i>	28 June 2006
Police Administration Amendment (Forensic Examination) Regulations 2005	17 August 2005
Police Administration (Fees) Amendment Regulations 2005	9 November 2005
Fire and Emergency Amendment Regulations 2005	9 November 2005

The following legislation was developed by other agencies and impacts upon the work of NTPFES:

- *Anti-social Behaviour (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006*
- *Alcohol Court Act 2006*
- *Domestic Violence Amendment (Police Orders) Act 2005*
- *Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act 2005*
- Sentencing Amendment (Alcohol Court) Regulations 2006
- Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Regulations

Legal Branch

NTPFES Legal Branch provides a range of legal services to the agency including:

- legal and policy advice in operational and all other areas of the Tri-Service
- management of legislation administered by the Tri-Service
- drafting and negotiation of agreements and Memorandum Of Understandings
- legal representation in all NT courts including the Coroner's Court, NT Licensing Commission and Anti-Discrimination Commission
- management of outsourced legal representation
- maintenance of legal records
- complying with subpoenas and summonses for production of documents served on the Commissioner of Police and other Tri-Service members

In this reporting period, the Legal Branch staff dealt with 227 subpoenas and summonses and made 87 personal court appearances on behalf of the agency.

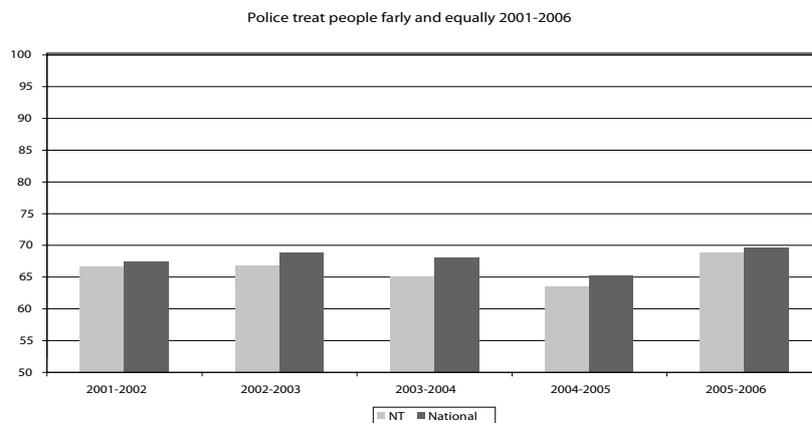


The Legal Branch was involved in the development of legislation on issues such as counter terrorism, police administration (forensic procedures and other amendments), Australian National Child Offender Register, youth justice, care and protection of young people, ombudsman and public interest disclosure.

Ethical work practices

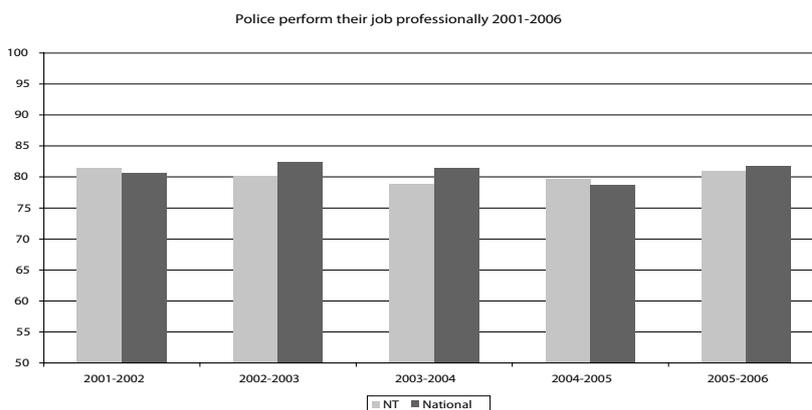
Integrity, ethical practice and professionalism are the cornerstones of the delivery of police services and are the responsibility of all. Across the nation, policing jurisdictions place high importance on the confidence of the public in its policing service, as a vital part of achieving necessary results. Ensuring the community has confidence and respect for police, fire and emergency services through a demonstration of competent professional responsibility in leadership is a key management fundamental.

The following figures provide a values and ethics snapshot from 2001–2006:



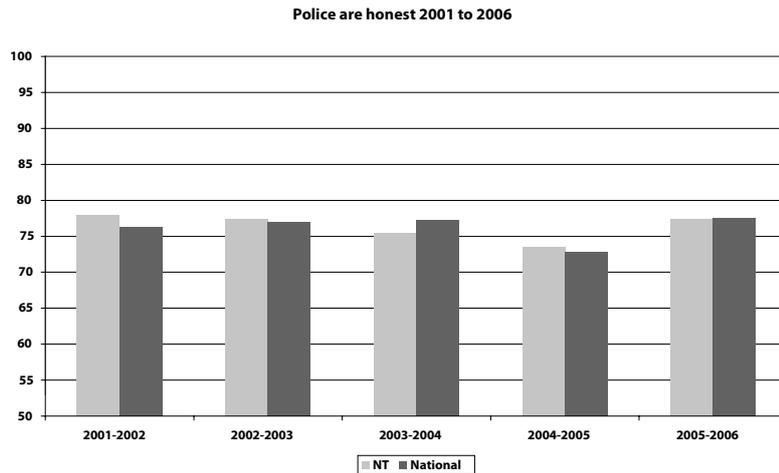
Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001–2006

As shown in the figure above from 2001 to 2006, 65 to 70 per cent of respondents, both in the NT and nationally, stated that police treated people fairly and equally.



Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001–2006

The great majority of respondents, around 80 per cent in the NT and nationally, also stated that police performed their job professionally.



Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001–2006

Around three quarters of respondents, both in the NT and nationally stated that police were honest.

As well, the Northern Territory Police responds to recommendations from external sources, including the NT Ombudsman and the NT Coroner.

This year NT Police responded to a number of recommendations arising from coronial inquest findings issued in the reporting period.

Recommendations arising from these inquest recommendations resulted in improved policy and practices being adopted by the Northern Territory Police Force.

Ethics and Professional Standards Command

The Ethical and Professional Standards Command (EPSC) of the NT Police has a specific charter to promote the agency’s integrity and reduce the risk of corruption. The primary responsibilities of EPSC include:

- investigation of serious complaints against police and management of the Complaints Against Police system
- investigation of internal disciplinary matters and the management of the disciplinary process
- investigation of alleged corruption and other serious matters
- ethics and integrity training to recruits and supervisors
- training for supervisors in the investigation of complaints against police
- overseeing death in custody investigations
- auditing of the agency’s policies, procedures and practices.

Complaints against police

The total number of complaints against police received during the reporting period 2005-06 was 268—65 less complaints than last year. A further 35 matters required preliminary investigation to determine whether the matters referred amounted to a complaint against police (hence 303 investigations).



Status	2004–05	2005–06
Preliminary Inquiries	29	35
Minor Complaints	168	153
Joint Review Committee (JRC) and Nil JRC Complaints	165	115
Total	362	303

Joint Review Committee (JRC) and non-Joint Review Committee (non-JRC)

These are the most serious complaints against police and are either investigated in conjunction with the Ombudsman's office (JRC matters) or by police alone (non-JRC). The total number of JRC and Non-JRC complaints against police is 115. The status of the JRC and Non-JRC complaints against police is:

Status	2004–05	2005–06
Substantiated	9	17
Not substantiated	37	19
Unresolved	4	3
Withdrawn	4	5
Conciliated	4	3
Action deemed reasonable		20
Member advised procedural		3
Insufficient evidence		3
Not finalised	107	47

- three complaints required five members to be formally counselled
- seven complaints involved eight members being charged disciplinary
- one complaint was a false report
- one complaint was outside jurisdiction
- two letters of apology/regret were written to complainants.

A total of 156 minor complaints were received involving the Minor Complaint Resolution Process, 12 less than the preceding period.

The status of minor complaints is:

Status	2004–05	2005–06
Substantiated		1
Not substantiated		7
Unresolved	18	7
Withdrawn	9	3
Conciliated	83	112
Action deemed reasonable		5
Apology provided	33	5
Insufficient evidence		2
Not finalised	25	14

Preliminary inquiries

In addition, a further 35 matters, forwarded by the Ombudsman's office, were investigated as preliminary inquiries and the results returned to the Ombudsman's office for information and review.

Information Act

The Act principally deals with the public's right to access/correct government and personal information and the right to privacy and was introduced in July 2003. In response to this legislation and other matters, the agency restructured and created a new branch with a specific focus on privacy and information management.

Action	2004–05	2005–06
Lodged	246	143
Applications granted in full	116	34
Applications granted in part	90	68
Applications refused in full	13	14

The number of applications has dropped in comparison to the previous year due to the introduction of a new administrative procedure to obtain traffic infringement and traffic conviction history. This information was previously supplied under the *Information Act (NT)*.

NTPFES was the main government agency subjected to *Information Act* applications during the financial year, receiving 58% of all freedom of information applications to NT Government agencies.

During the reporting period, there were five privacy complaints dealt with by the Business Information and Reporting Branch.

The status of the four complaints received is as follows:

- three complaints – resolved and finalised
- one complaint – investigated by PRC and is currently with the Ombudsman for Joint Review Committee consideration
- one complaint – awaiting further information from the complainant.

Records management

The NTPFES Record 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 policies, procedures and standards within the Tri-Service. Effective record keeping in a policing organisation is an effective accountability measure.

The Records Management Section is committed to ensuring all employees are aware of their obligations under Part 9 the *Information Act* and provides daily advice, support and training to the organisation ensuring units are complying with the standards. The issuing of Records Management Standards for the Northern Territory Government established in pursuance of the *Information Act (NT)* has seen a concentrated effort in the implementation of practices and procedures for managing records throughout the agency in accordance with the standards. In the reporting period two additional staff were recruited to assist with promoting better records management practices, throughout the agency.

Access to corporate information is continually being promoted by the Records Management Section with a high emphasis on identifying and capturing all business records. Significant in-house business rules addressing compliance issues have been identified and are gradually being implemented throughout the agency. In this reporting period a new process for the management and tracking of ministerial documents throughout the agency was implemented. For the reporting period 28 295 corporate documents were captured on TRIM and 6765 files created.



Internal committees

Audit and Risk Assessment Committee

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. The main emphasis for the committee during the reporting period was the development of the risk assessment plan for 2005 onwards.

Audits conducted during the reporting period included:

- Darwin Police Station – PROMIS Investigation Audits
- Station Inspection – Superintendent Palmerston and Rural
- Crime Prevention Audit – Palmerston Police Station
- Evaluation of PCYC, Blue Light and Junior Police Rangers
- Overtime Audits all areas
- Coronial File Audit
- Audit of Police information system (PROMIS)
- Recreation and sick leave Audits
- Watch-house Surveillance Audit
- Accountable and Attractive items audit
- Property Office Audit
- Firearms Audit
- Station inspections by Divisional Officer
- Speed Camera Audit
- Property Office Audit

Information Management and Communications Committee

The Executive Director, Corporate Service chairs the committee, which provides direction on information strategies, projects and approaches to significant information management and technology issues affecting the business.

Police Information Integrity Committee

This committee has general overview of information release and access, privacy of information and policy issues related to access and control of information. It serves to manage and influence ethical use of sensitive personal information contained within police information systems. The committee reports to the Deputy Commissioner, and is made up of the Commander EPSC, Director ICT, an Ombudsman's office representative and the Information Commissioner. The committee is chaired by the Director Business Information and Reporting Branch. In this reporting period the committee has overseen the development of a policy for consideration by ELG on access to PROMIS by police officers and the reporting process for persons covered by statutory reporting requirements, such as registered teachers.

Command management groups

The respective Assistant Commissioners (or equivalent) of Crime and Support Service, Operations Service, Human Resource Service, Corporate Service and senior fire and emergency services officers monitor systems of internal control and formulate tactical and operational strategies. Strategic imperatives are reported in output group sections of this report.

Women's Advisory Committee

The Women's Advisory Committee (WAC) aims to:

- maximise the contribution of women in the NTPFES
- identify current and emerging issues that may impact on women in the workplace
- provide advice to other national and international women's policing agencies on behalf of the NTPFES
- establish and maintain a support network for women employees within the agency
- identify and promote a system of mentors for women within the NTPFES.



External representation

The NTPFES works in collaboration with international, national and Northern Territory agencies to formulate strategic policy imperatives. In the pursuit of best practice, external representation reinforces our ongoing commitment to continuous improvement and professional competence and strengthens the realisation of our mission and core business to serve and protect the Northern Territory community.

Examples of the external committees involving NTPFES staff include:

- Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum
- Australasian Fire Authorities Council
- Australian Centre for Policing Research
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services
- Australian Crime Commission Board
- Commissioners' Australasian Women In Police Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC)
- CrimTrac
- International Association of Automobile Theft Investigators
- National Anti-Crime Strategy
- National Counter Terrorism Committee
- Police Commissioners' Conference
- Senior Officers Group – Australian Police Ministers' Council
- VOCAL NT

A full list of committees involving NTPFES can be viewed in Appendix B of this document.



Reporting performance

The Working for Outcomes framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting.

The framework links NTPFES outputs and outcomes to the objectives of government, particularly in relation to social initiatives, policies and programs as part of our shared commitment to Building Safer Communities.

Priorities are structured around five output groups, which match to five key outcomes as shown in the following table.

Output group	Outcomes	Output/Service delivery
Community safety and crime prevention	Enhanced community safety and protection	<i>Output 1</i> Community safety and crime prevention
General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services	<i>Output 2</i> Response and recovery services <i>Output 3</i> Investigations <i>Output 4</i> Services to the judicial process
Road safety services	Environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully	<i>Output 5</i> Road safety services
Fire prevention and response management	Incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised	<i>Output 6</i> Fire prevention and response management
Emergency services	Effective counter disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians	<i>Output 7</i> Emergency services

Methodology of reporting

Performance reporting follows the pattern of identification of the output group with a clear statement of the output, the core strategies utilised to achieve the output stated, identification of the key performance indicators and a summary statement on the achievement of the expected outcome.

The five output groups rely on seven outputs (or service delivery areas) to achieve desired and identified outcomes, with detailed information presented in the following pages.

Performance Indicators

Frontline hours

The forecasting method for the quantity performance indicator of police officers' 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 out 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.

A similar process is followed to estimate and report on fire and rescue service and emergency service officers' hours, but as these officers are reported in individual output groups, an activity survey is not required. Minor discrepancies resulting from this averaging process are magnified in the smaller outputs.

Police frontline hours (Outputs 1 to 5) in 2005–06 increased in estimate and actual compared to 2004–05 due to implementation of the third year of Building Our Police Force.

Measurement of performance indicators

As reported in the *2004–05 Annual Report*, the output reporting structure was modified to establish separate output groups for fire prevention and response management and emergency services. Given this, the agency also took the opportunity to further refine the relevance of its performance indicators which resulted in the cessation of some less relevant items. Consequently these are not reported in 2005–06.

During 2005–06 some performance indicators were modified to more accurately reflect anticipated outcomes. Factors influencing the refinement of reporting measures are as follows:

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered—2500 to 3500 due to ongoing refinement of program measurement and the inclusion of programs from remote stations in Central and Southern Commands not previously recorded.

Road Safety Services

Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint—660 000 to 850 000 due to the active targeting of excessive speed, increased traffic campaigns during holiday periods and maximising van operations, all resulting in higher count volumes.



OUTPUT GROUP COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION**Output 1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention***(Actual expenses: \$52.531 million)*

Output 1 consists of a range of proactive services, which addresses community safety issues. These services include community education and awareness programs, the development and testing of plans to respond to threats and minimise their impacts and the provision of a visual presence in the community through general and targeted patrols, public events and accessible operational service locations.

Core strategies

- Provide coordination and leadership in the community and with government agencies to share ownership of crime prevention and public order issues.
- Encourage community participation in addressing crime with Crime Stoppers and Neighbourhood Watch programs.
- Provide leadership and advice in the development of a safety conscious community.
- Provide a visible presence in the community through general and targeted police patrols.
- Hot spot policing.
- Develop and implement a crime reduction strategy.
- Develop and implement problem solving and intelligence-led community policing plans.
- Develop and implement protocols to ensure that victims of crime are made aware of support services that are available to them.

Expected outcomes

Enhanced community safety and protection.

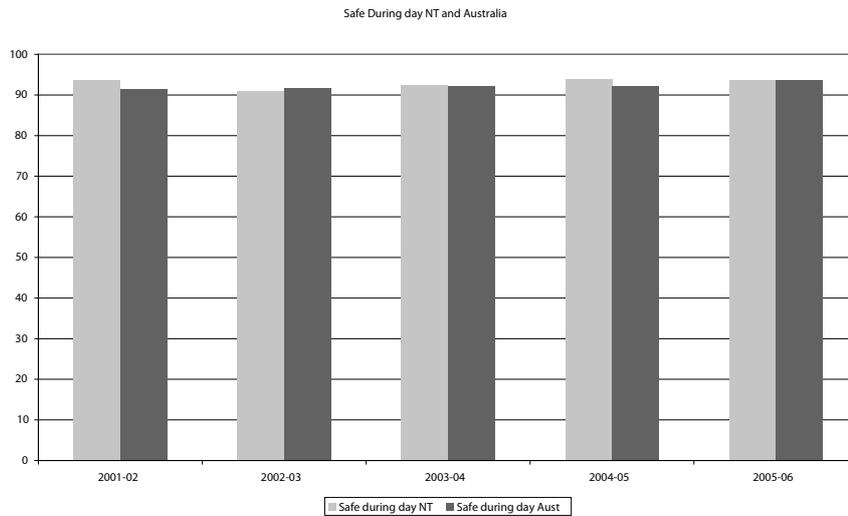
Performance indicators

Performance target	2004–05 Actuals	2005–06 Original Estimate	2005–06 Revised Estimate	2005–06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	447 796	496 000	496 000	502 692	
Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered	2 576	2 500	3 500	5 454	1
Quality Respondents aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day	93%	>= National average 94%	>= National average 94%	94%	
Respondents aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark		>= National average 84%	>= National average 84%	82%	
Respondents aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police supporting community programs	N/A	>= National average 74%	>= National average 74%	69%	

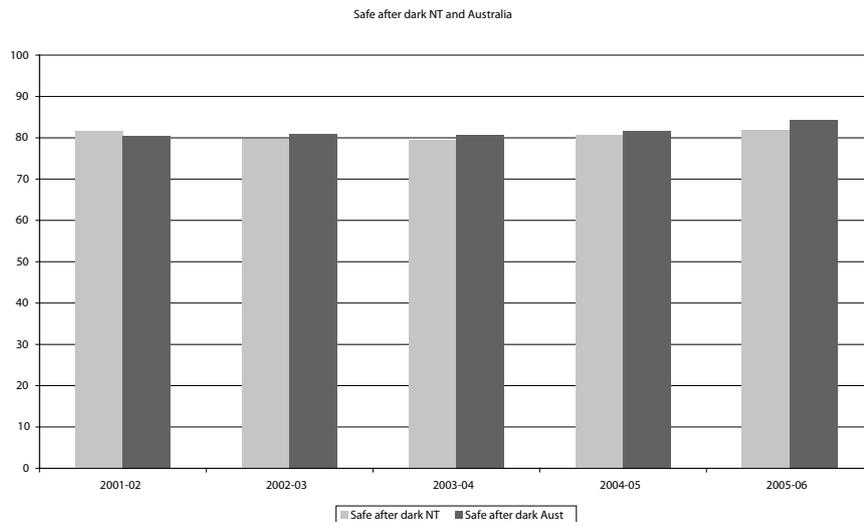
Explanation to variations:

1. Greater recognition of what constitutes a training program and greater response across agency.

The following figure demonstrates a general trend to maintain responses on a par with the national average for people who felt safe at home during the day within the NT.

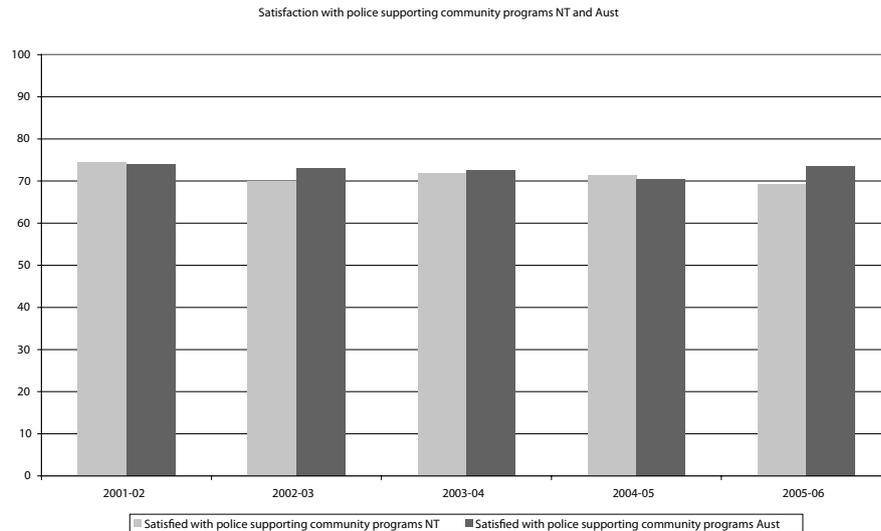


Although the following figures generally show percentages below the national average since 2002-03 there has been a significant trend of increasing levels of feeling safe after dark within the NT.



In relation to satisfaction with community programs in the NT, the decreasing levels of satisfaction with police supporting community programs since 2003-04 is of concern given the increasing efforts of police in providing local initiatives.





Outcome summary

During the reporting period, NT Police put into place proactive policing initiatives through intelligence-led policing and targeting hot spots to provide a more effective use of additional resources in addressing crimes against the person and property related offences.

Accordingly, outputs in this category contributed significantly to enhancing the outcome of community safety, prevention and support. For example, the majority of Territorians surveyed continued to feel safe in their home during the day and after dark. In relation to reported crime there was a 16 per cent increase from 2004–2005 in reported offences against the person, due to the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy which has meant that more assault offences have been reported and recorded. While there was a 10 per cent increase in offences against property in 2005–06, it must be remembered that this comes on the back of a 50 per cent reduction in this category over the previous four years. NT Police are focusing efforts on regaining the ground in the area of property crime and other offences to further reduce the levels recorded.

Consistent efforts in relation to the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy are having the anticipated impact of increased reporting of offences against the person as community confidence in police responses strengthens. Targeting of recidivist domestic violence offenders, issuing of domestic violence orders and proactive work in policing breaches of those orders has contributed significantly to the rate of reported offences against the person.

Safety in public places was enhanced through a range of operations and initiatives targeting antisocial behaviour hot spots around the Territory. In the operations highlighted in this section, there were significant results in proactive policing measures to reduce such incidents.

Initiatives and outcomes

High profile tactical patrols

➤ *Operation Zanthus*

Operation Zanthus—a local operation out of Casuarina Police Station—utilised intelligence-led policing principles including information from the public, police

intelligence systems and information from operational members to identify and target recidivist drug offenders and hotspots.

At the conclusion of the operation on 14 June 2006, *Operation Zanthus* achieved the following results from a total of 24 operational working days:

- ▶ 14 Section 120 (b) Search Warrants executed
- ▶ 15 offenders arrested
- ▶ three offenders summonsed
- ▶ 25 drug related charges laid
- ▶ 16 Drug Infringement Notices issued
- ▶ two Traffic Infringement Notices issued
- ▶ 25 Information Reports submitted
- ▶ four Human Sources registered
- ▶ 28 drug seizures recorded
- ▶ 588.2 grams of cannabis seized – street value \$17 646 @ \$30 gram
- ▶ 33 cannabis seeds seized
- ▶ two grams of Methamphetamine seized
- ▶ 0.5 grams of Crystal Methamphetamine (ice) seized
- ▶ \$23 225 cash seized under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*
- ▶ six Drug House Notices issued

▶ *Operation 'City Safe'*

This specific operation ran from September to December 2005, concentrating on deterring anti-social behaviour and enhancing personal safety in the town area, in particular during peak periods (Friday and Saturday nights). The operation resulted in:

- ▶ 181 arrests
- ▶ 900 litres tipped out (LTO)
- ▶ 2100 persons moved on

During this period, disturbances in and around licensed premises reduced significantly. Just five licensed premises disturbances were reported in the CBD during the operation—a reduction from 18 during the corresponding quarter from the previous year.

City Safe results

Offence	1 September 2004 – 31 December 2004	1 June 2005 – 31 August 2005	City Safe 1 September 2005 – 31 December 2005
Disturbance, licensed premises	18	19	5
General disturbance	211	144	153

▶ *Operations KUMA, KUMA II and RANA*

Between December 2005 and March 2006 members attended Alice Springs and participated in the joint operation with Alice Springs general duties and tactical teams targeting anti-social behaviour, in particular around the AFL match held in Alice Springs. The operations had the following results:

- ▶ 1054 litres alcohol tipped out
- ▶ 117 persons apprehended under Section 128
- ▶ 1936 persons moved on
- ▶ 20 arrests



➤ *Joint Illicit Substance Operation*

On 3 March 2006, Mataranka members conducted a joint operation with Ngukurr members and members from the Remote Community Drug Desk and a member from the Drug Detector Dog Unit at the Stuart Highway and Roper Highway intersection. The aim for this operation was to target the transportation of illicit substances, in particular cannabis and kava by road. It resulted in:

- ▶ three arrests
- ▶ four drug related charges
- ▶ three traffic related charges
- ▶ 360 kg of kava seized with an estimated street value between \$180 000 and \$450 000

Australian National Child Offence Register (ANCOR)

The *Child Protection (Reporting and Registration) Act* commenced operation in the Northern Territory on 12 January 2005. The Act provides for the registration and reporting of persons who commit sexual offences and certain other serious crimes against children.

The Northern Territory was one of the first jurisdictions to introduce this legislation as part of the legislative framework for the Australian National Child Offender Register, which is administered by CrimTrac.

ANCOR register as at 1 July 2006	
Number of reportable offenders registered in the Northern Territory	55 (6 pending registration)
Number of reportable offenders in the Northern Territory who have life-time reporting obligations	5
Number of persons in custody who are required to register upon release	48
Number of persons currently before the court for reportable offences	26
Number of persons with outstanding warrants required to attend court for reportable offences	10
Number of prosecutions during the past years for offences under the Act	2

Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units

This initiative involved encouraging the community to report domestic violence and sexual crimes through advocating and supporting the initiatives of the Federal Government's *Australia Says No* and the Northern Territory Government's *Breaking the Silence* programs. The reporting period has seen further utilisation of the Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Unit for 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. A primary focus of the unit is the welfare of the victim and providing access to the necessary support/advocacy services.

➤ *Operation Karama and Malak*

The operation was conducted over six days between 30 March and 8 April 2006 and consisted of three distinct phases which are listed below.

The first phase of the operation promoted and recruited for the Neighbourhood Watch Program.

The second phase of the operation involved an increase in the amount of visible patrols being conducted in and around the Karama and Malak areas.

The third phase of the operation involved an increase in the offence detection rate, gathering of intelligence and discouragement of anti-social behaviour.

During the course of the operation:

- ▶ 65 proactive foot patrols of affected areas were conducted
- ▶ there were 65 proactive checks of premises adversely affected by crime or anti-social behaviour
- ▶ 194 persons were moved on
- ▶ 132 litres of alcohol was destroyed
- ▶ 63 persons were taken into protective custody
- ▶ 30 field intelligence reports were submitted
- ▶ 10 Traffic Infringement Notices were issued.



▶ *Inter-jurisdictional border operation*

This joint operation was conducted at the NT/WA border on 29 and 30 October 2005 and involved NT Police (Timber Creek) and WA Police. It targeted illicit drug movement between the NT and WA and road safety along the Victoria Highway.

- ▶ 166 roadworthy checks
- ▶ 253 vehicle checks
- ▶ 525 persons spoken to
- ▶ three Drug Infringement Notices issued
- ▶ 45g cannabis seized
- ▶ 11 traffic cautions issued
- ▶ three defect notices issued.

▶ *Wadeye Action Plan*

Gang related offences and disturbances were targeted with a zero tolerance policy adopted by Wadeye Police in consultation with the community. It resulted in the arrest of 40 persons involved in gang related incidents and 62 prosecution files submitted. Police also assisted Thamarrurr Council in the voluntary relocation of approximately 200 people from Wadeye to traditional homelands.

Liaison continues between police, family groups and Thamarrurr Council in relation to long term strategies to deal with gang issues. Additionally, police worked with the Department of Justice in the development of legislation aimed at combating gang and other social order issues. The Justice Legislation Amendment (Criminal Group Activities) Bill has been introduced to the Parliament.

➤ *Operation Lowenbrau*

This operation targeted anti-social behaviour in Katherine with the aim of reducing unacceptable behaviour in the CBD. This short-term operation resulted in:

- ▶ 979 litres of alcohol tipped out
- ▶ 1602 persons moved on
- ▶ 810 people taken into protective custody
- ▶ 16 arrests for offences.

Victims of crime

NT Police have embraced the concept of supporting victims of crime to reduce physical and psychological impact.

During this reporting period, NT Police developed and implemented an *NT Police Victims of Crime Charter*. This charter ensures NT Police officers provide an efficient and effective service to victims of crime 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, ensuring victims are acknowledged, respected, assisted and protected.

Community education programs

➤ *Community Harmony Strategy*

A major community education program is one which addresses the anti social, itinerant and liquor problems through active participation in the Quality of Life program as part of the Community Harmony Project. This project deals with itinerant issues and the provision of short-term accommodation for itinerants. Assistance has also been provided to itinerants in securing travel back to their communities.

➤ *AFL Kickstart*

At all stations attached to Aboriginal communities the members are involved in pro-active programs for youth, such as AFL Kickstart. These programs are usually tied to behaviour/school attendance etc and there is anecdotal evidence to suggest this has a positive effect in those communities. AFL Kickstart clinics are conducted twice weekly during school terms at Barunga and Beswick Schools. Students are taught teamwork, Australian Rules football skills and are given road, community safety and health presentations. This has resulted in a 20–25% increase in school attendance, a reduction in crime and an increase in information gathered leading to an increase in drug seizures.



➤ *Drug and other substance abuse education*

Members of the Drug Intelligence Division (DID) conducted training and information sessions for staff of the Department of Health and Community Services and medical practitioners in relation to the diversion of chemicals and pharmaceuticals into the illicit production of methylamphetamine.

The DID maintained a high profile media strategy throughout the reporting period in order to both inform the community of the dangers of illicit drug use and to demonstrate to the community that NT Police are active and committed to the enforcement of drug legislation.

The roll out of Opal fuel and associated advertising campaign, coupled with the volatile substance abuse legislation has shown encouraging signs in the short time since its implementation. NT Police members at Papunya have observed that sniffing is not as prevalent as it was prior to the arrival of Opal fuel. From 1 July to 31 December 2005 there were 11 reports of sniffing, which dropped to five from 1 January to 30 June 2006. It will take some time to gain a proper quantitative measure of the introduction of the alternative fuel and legislation.

Child protection awareness

Major Crime Unit staff members continued to be involved in meetings with Department of Health and Community Services—including Royal Darwin Hospital and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre—to examine and improve responses to the high rates of sexually transmitted infections diagnosed in children.

NT Police were involved in the promotion of the *Who's Chatting to your Kids* booklet, designed to provide safety information for parents whose children have access to the Internet. The booklet was produced and distributed nationally with cooperation from all policing jurisdictions.



A connection was also established by NT Police utilising 'GROOVE', a virtual office space software program that allows law enforcement agencies to share secure information relating to child abuse material.

A training package on client focus and dealing with victims of varying ages and cultural backgrounds was prepared and delivered to members of the Major and Organised Crime Division. Delivery of Child Protection Investigation Courses and crime workshops focused on putting victims first and also aimed to:

- strengthen external relationships by cooperating on joint investigations involving domestic violence and families at risk of domestic violence
- demonstrate support of the Juvenile Diversion Pre-Court Scheme.

In accordance with the positive research results regarding juvenile sex offenders, the Sex Crimes Unit attempted to divert, where appropriate, juveniles who have committed sex offences or who are assessed as being at high risk of offending.

Missing Persons Unit

2004–2005 reports	665 (1 outstanding)	
2005–2006 reports	787 (15 outstanding)	18% increase from previous year

There was an 18% increase in the number of persons reported missing between 2004–05 and 2005–06. This followed an 18% decrease the previous year.

NT Police participated in National Missing Persons Week, held from 31 July to 6 August 2005 and nationally, the 18 people reported missing during this period were located. During the year a review of all outstanding historic missing persons' reports was conducted. Since 1974, 58 reported missing people remain outstanding.

Crime Stoppers

Profiles of unsolved crimes were published through local media outlets and the Internet. Target crimes were featured each week, in which it was felt information from the public may assist in investigations.

In this reporting period a total of 762 Crime Stoppers calls were received resulting in three arrests and five charges being laid.

Results	2004-05	2005-06
Calls	925	762
Arrests	20	3
Charges	24	5

Operation Identification saw 24 bicycle engraving sessions carried out in conjunction with the Neighbourhood Watch and School Based Policing programs.

Neighbourhood Watch

Awareness programs were conducted through Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) and Safety House Displays and through attendance at a variety of meetings (a total of 23 NHW, Crime Stoppers Board of Management and Police Ethnic Advisory Group meetings). Nine Neighbourhood Watch and Safety House radio interviews were conducted. Five Safety House television appearances were conducted.

During the reporting period there has been an expanded membership, a rise in the numbers attending meetings by targeting topics and suburbs and the introduction of Family Fun Days in targeted suburbs. Ten Neighbourhood Watch meetings were held and seven Family Fun Days were conducted.

During the reporting period the *NHW Newsletter* was written through the Crime Prevention and Reduction Unit and distributed quarterly as an insert in the *Centralian Advocate* newspaper in Alice Springs and the *Darwin and Palmerston Sun* newspapers in the Top End.

During the reporting period the number of public displays increased. School visits also increased along with media exposure.

Across the Territory there are 179 registered Safety Houses.

Alice Springs was particularly active this year with:

- 43 Safety House residential audits
- two Safety House talks
- five television appearances.

Community participation

Police community youth programs such as Junior Police Rangers, Police and Citizens Youth Club and the Blue Light Disco NT Association offered an array of activities to the youth of the Northern Territory by involvement in supervised healthy activities that provide an alternative to crime. A total of 80 discos were conducted, compared to 114 the previous year.



Mounted Police

General patrols were conducted throughout the greater Darwin area targeting anti-social behaviour, juvenile, property, liquor and traffic offences. Attendances at special events included the V8 Super Cars, NT Expo, Katherine Show, Fred's Pass Show and Royal Darwin Show, Palmerston Festival, Bass in the Grass, Police Remembrance Day, Foelsche Memorial Service, Bombing of Darwin celebrations, Crusty Demons, May Day, Reclaim the Night March, World Animal Day, 45 Years of Women in Policing March, Australasian Council of Women in Policing Conference, Foelsche Exhibition Opening.

Operations of note involved specific targeting of anti-social and liquor offences in and around Katherine Township (May) and involved night shift of Karama area targeting juvenile anti-social behaviour and traffic offences (June). A total of 130 patrols were conducted. On these patrols 129 litres of alcohol were tipped out, 216 people were moved on, 13 were taken into protective custody and one Summary Infringement Notice was issued.



Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Section

The Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Section (MFES) is responsible for compliance, education and enforcement in relation to marine activities in the Northern Territory, with a particular focus on fishing. The section also provides marine search and rescue services and conducts targeted patrols of the NT coastline and river systems.

The section performed a total of 5066 checks including 1041 bag limit checks, 1024 amateur vehicles and vessels checks and 668 safety gear checks during the reporting period.

It also conducted searches in relation to 15 beacon activations, eight flare sightings, 32 overdue parties and 16 marine incidents.

Six members of the section were involved in the response to flooding in the Katherine and Daly River areas in March 2006.

School Based Police Officers

This important program allows police officers to reach school children and deliver personal safety, crime prevention and career advice to them.

In the reporting period there were 21 School Based Police Officers servicing 135 of the 197 primary and secondary schools in the NT. Each officer services an average of seven schools and delivers the Seven Core Themes program and crime prevention advice to these school communities.

School based police continue to investigate crime within and around the school community. They provide intelligence to investigators in relation to juvenile crime activities within the community and during the reporting period attended 5546 jobs logged in the police database.



Crime Prevention Through Environment Design

Preventing criminal behaviour and encouraging and educating people is as important as enforcing the law. The Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) program allows police to get the public to embrace important messages about personal and property safety. These messages are simple methods or techniques that Territorians can implement to reduce the potential of crime in their homes or businesses. In the reporting period the CPTED conducted eight one-hour CPTED overviews.

Firearms Policy Unit

This unit is responsible for the administration of the *Northern Territory Firearms Act and Regulations*, the *Weapons Control Act and Regulations* and is also responsible as the Commissioner's Delegate under the provisions of the Commonwealth Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations.

The Commissioner has responsibility under the *Firearms Act* to maintain a register of all licences and permits issued and firearms registered in the Northern Territory. Currently there are 14 279 active licences (including corporate) and 41 226 registered firearms.

During the reporting period, 3996 firearm licence applications were processed and as they met the essential application criteria were granted subject to strict conditions. A total of 108 firearm licences were revoked, 74 firearm licences were suspended, and 74 applications were refused as a result of breaches of licence conditions or for other mandatory or discretionary reasons.

In addition 4592 purchase or transfer permits were received and 3119 issued. A total of 4723 firearms were registered. Of the permit applications received a total of seven were revoked, 12 were refused and the remainder were not proceeded with and subsequently expired. The permits are issued for a period of 90 days.

There are 26 firearm clubs/ranges licensed in the Northern Territory.

During the reporting period, six applications for prohibited weapons were approved under the *Weapons Control Act* and Regulations. There are now a total of 103 weapons licences in the NT—six for body armour and 97 for prohibited weapons.

During the reporting period the following certificates were issued under the Commonwealth Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations:

- 150 (B709A) certificates for importation of firearms, parts for firearms, firearm accessories, firearm magazines and ammunition
- one (B709D) certificate for Category H firearms (handguns), parts for firearms, firearm accessories and firearm magazines
- nine (B709B) certificates in relation to dangerous weapons or parts for weapons (this also includes body armour).



Police



OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 2 Response and Recovery Services (Actual expenses: \$33.228 million)

Output 2 includes response services to calls for assistance from the community, call centre operations, response tasking, incident attendance, search and rescue operations and incident recovery services.

Core strategies

- Redevelop the NT Police communications strategy.
- Provide an effective response to all calls for assistance.
- Provide effective responses to all emergency incidents and disasters.
- Maintain a high level of preparedness to deal with disasters and emergencies.

Expected outcome

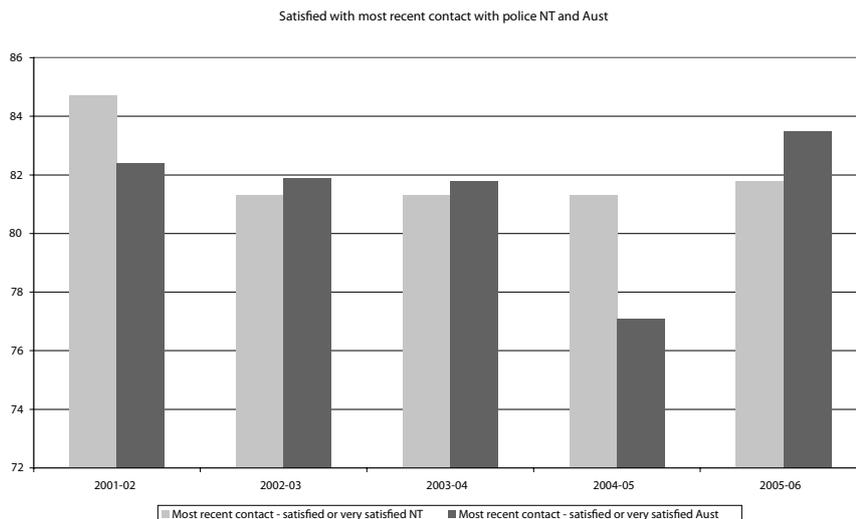
Effective and efficient response services.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2004-05 Actuals	2005-06 Original Estimate	2005-06 Revised Estimate	2005-06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	282 526	306 000	306 000	306 684	
Quality Respondents aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact	79%	>= National average 84%	>= National average 84%	82%	
Timeliness 000 calls answered within 10 seconds	87%	>= 90%	>= 90%	86%	1
Other general calls answered within 20 seconds	75%	>= 80%	>= 80%	79%	
Dispatch police to incidents within 10 minutes	81%	>= 80%	>= 80%	76%	2

Explanation to variations:

1. Increase in the number of calls taken over 2004–05 and the turnover of police auxiliary staff during the year in the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre impacted upon the ability of the centre to meet its targets.
2. Number of incidents increased over 2004–05.



The level of satisfaction with most recent contact with police has increased from 77 per cent to 84 per cent between 2004–05 and 2005–06.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, outputs in this category contributed to meeting the outcome of response and recovery services. In the NT, the number of people aged 16 years or over who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact rose three per cent, to 82 per cent. Although this is slightly below the national average, the improvement is significant, given an increase of 10 000 emergency calls handled by the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre. With the increased rate of emergency calls, the performance for calls answered within 10 seconds dropped by only one percentage point and sits four per cent below the national average, while the performance for answering emergency 000 calls within 20 seconds rose by three per cent.

In March and April 2006, NT Police prepared for and responded to two major natural disasters—flooding in Katherine and cyclone Monica, which tracked across the Territory's Top End. Significant resources were deployed in both cases in a variety of locations and roles. NT Police demonstrated a high level of preparedness to deal with such events and provide effective responses to the community. Notably, no deaths or serious injuries were sustained by those affected by these events.

Initiatives

Media and Corporate Communication

The Media and Corporate Communication Unit (M&CC) forms a vital link between NTPFES and the community in informing the public about crime and other incidents of public interest.

In this reporting period, 1335 media releases were produced and issued to either local, national and/or international media outlets. The unit's staff received an average of 440 calls from media organisations per month.

Significant incidents attracting media attention in the reporting period included:

- major kava hauls (196 kg in August 2005 and 360 kg in March 2006)
- two fatal crocodile attacks at Groote Eylandt and Coburg Peninsula (this caused an increase in hits on the website from 2451 in August to 5085 in September 2005)

- launch of the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk in Alice Springs
- flooding in Katherine and Central Region (calls from media were more than double the monthly average during April)
- cyclone Monica, from Nhulunbuy and across the Top End.

In particular, the flooding in Katherine and Central Region in March 2006 and cyclone Monica in April required transfer of staff from the small unit to Katherine and then to Nhulunbuy to assist in dealing with the large volume of inquiries from media outlets locally and nationally.

M&CC continued to produce a weekly target crime for distribution to sponsoring outlets of the Crime Stoppers program in a bid to further investigations into reported crimes.

The unit continued to provide strategic advice to members of the Tri-Service and delivered media training to a significant proportion of courses at the NTPFES College to equip staff with an understanding of the role of media and the skills to provide information via the media to the public. A significant involvement was in delivering training to and as part of the mentor group for the Leadership Development Program.

M&CC continued to contribute to police recruitment activities under the Building Our Police Force plan and was also represented on the Public Information Sub-Committee, which reports to the National Counter Terrorism Committee.

The unit continued to produce a range of internal publications and maintain the internet and intranet sites. Major publications and projects during this period included the *NT Police Purpose and Directions Strategy poster, 2005 Annual Report* (including production on mini disc), *NTFRS Strategic Plan 2006–2009, NTFRS Fire Reduction Strategy 2005–2009, Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy 2005–2006* and the *NT Police Business Plan*.

Joint Emergency Services Call Centre

The Joint Emergency Services Call Centre (JESCC) receives all emergency and police/fire enquiry calls from the public as well as enquiries from other emergency response organisations and NT Police members. The performance rates reflect the fluctuations in staffing within the unit.

In 2004, a call centre for non-urgent inquiries was established, utilising the nationally recognised 131 444 police number. This facility has allowed non-urgent calls and business to be undertaken by specific operators within the JESCC, freeing the emergency, dispatch and enquiries channels for high priority responses.



Calls to JESCC

	'000' 2004–05	'000' 2005–06	Other 2004–05	Other 2005–06	Total 2004–05	Total 2005–06
Police	34 223	44 336	132 703	129 191	166 926	173 527
Fire	2 870	3 014	7 788	9 061	10 658	12 075
Ambulance	*	16 799	*	183 679	*	62 226
Total JESCC	37 093	64 149	140 491	183 679	177 584	247 828

* Data collection for Ambulance commenced 1 July 2005.

Performance Against National Standard		
	000 (Target 90%)	All other (Target 80%)
September	84	80
December	88	82
March	89	77
June	83	75
	000 (Target 90%)	All other (Target 80%)
Year average	86	79

Disaster and emergency response

Counter terrorism

Counter terrorism (CT) remains a key focus of the Northern Territory Police, especially in light of world events.

The NT Police have a specialised unit, the Counter Terrorism Security Coordination Unit (CTSCU), which was originally formed in 2003 and has responsibility for planning, developing, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of counter terrorism security arrangements within the Northern Territory.



The CTSCU undertook a wide range of initiatives to enhance security from a counter terrorism perspective. This included capability development, training, exercising, planning and equipment procurement across the 12 recognised specialist CT areas of command, tactical, bomb response, bomb scene examination, media, negotiation, intelligence, police technical unit, exercise management, dignitary protection, crisis centre development and integration of crisis and consequence management. The unit also has responsibility for all CT security arrangements involving the maritime, aviation and surface transport sectors, and all critical infrastructures throughout the NT.

Among the highlights for the unit during this reporting period were:

- introduction of significant amendments to the *NT Counter Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act* as in force 28 June 2006
- completion of an extensive review and rewrite of the Northern Territory Counter Terrorism Plan
- completion of an extensive review and rewrite of the Northern Territory Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) Response Plan which implemented the key outcomes from the deficiencies identified during Exercise ICMEX *Outer Edge 05* development and delivery of counter terrorism awareness and CBR training packages to NTPFES members, government and non-government agencies

- coordination, development and implementation of formal Preventative Security, Emergency Response and Business Continuity Plans within the NTPFES
- ongoing development and implementation of the Commonwealth Regional Aviation *Securing Our Regional Skies* Security Program across the Northern Territory, which involved extensive consultation, workshops and discussion exercises with the key stakeholders of the 17 identified NT regional airports
- development, implementation and delivery of strategies for the protection of 'places of mass gatherings'.

The CTSCU is the focal point for counter terrorism issues in the NT with significant involvement at both NT and national levels in ensuring consistent security arrangements are developed and implemented within this jurisdiction.

Territory Response Section

The Territory Response Section (TRS) consists of highly trained officers that provide a diverse range of general and specialist services to the Tri-Service. In the reporting period these included:

- four separate responses to civil disturbances at the Wadeye community throughout the year
- 15 close personal protection tasks for the year totalling 1192 hours
- protection for the Governor General of Australia, the Prime Minister of Australia, the King and Queen of Sweden, the British Consul-General, the President of East Timor, the President of Portugal, the Prime Minister of Portugal and the Prime Minister of Turkey
- security duties were also provided for the Queen's Baton relay on its journey through the Northern Territory for the 2006 Commonwealth Games.

Police Air Section

In the reporting period the Police Air Section performed the following:

Description	Category	Hours flown
Transport of persons from various Tri-Service sections	General	123
Station inspections etc	Tours	108
Transport of persons in custody	Prison	283
Routine patrols to non-policed areas	Patrols	74
Retrieval of deceased	Deceased	4
Transport of crime scene examiners and investigators	Crime	138
Transport of TRS	TRS	83
Regular Darwin to Alice Springs flight	Scheduled	79
Search and Rescue (SAR) for AusSAR and police/fisheries	SAR	24
Pilot training, renewals and proficiency checks	Training	28
Total		944





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

Output 3 Investigations
(Actual expenses: \$49.069 million)

Output 3 captures the activities following the initial response to incidents or information where a breach of the law is suspected. Activities include crime investigation, surveillance and forensic analysis.

Core strategies

- Implement the policing initiatives of the Government’s Three Point Plan *Tough on Drugs*.
- Enhance proactive intelligence-led approach to detecting and investigating crime.
- Fully exploit technological and scientific methods in the processing of investigating criminal activity.

Expected outcome

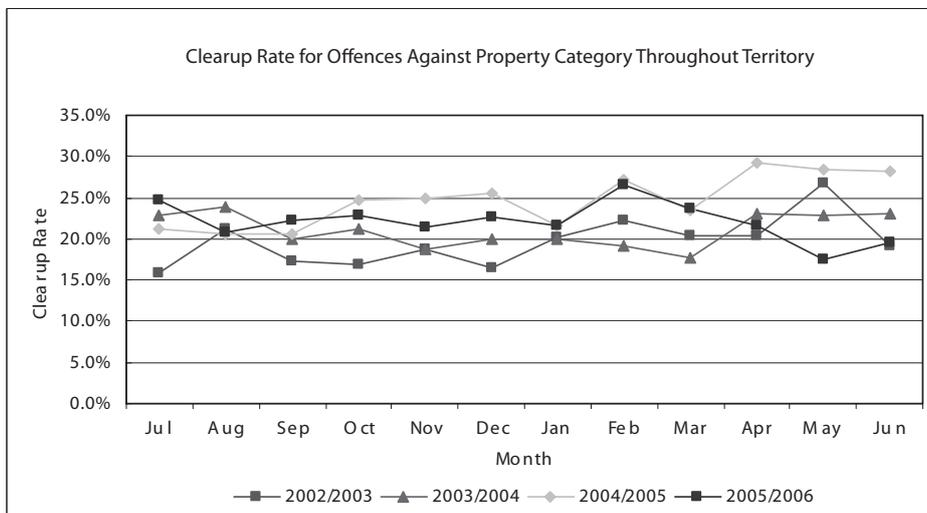
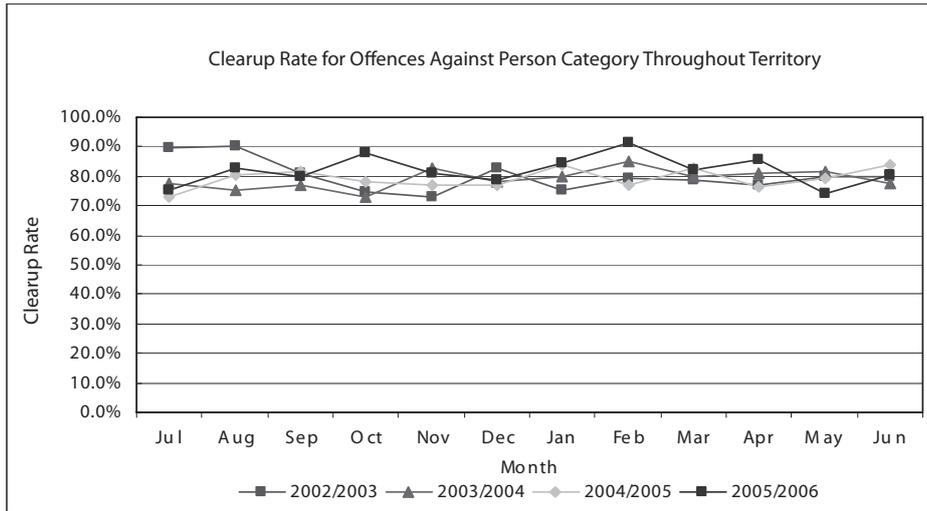
Effective and efficient investigation services.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2004-05 Actuals	2005-06 Original Estimate	2005-06 Revised Estimate	2005-06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	376 241	441 000	441 000	425 102	
Quality/Timeliness Clearance rate of stated offences – 30 day status of investigations					
• property crime	18%	>= National average 9%	>= National average 9%	19%	
• crime against the person	55%	>= National average 39%	>= National average 39%	72%	

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006





Outcome summary

For the reporting period, activities in this category contributed to effective and efficient investigation services. This is supported by the increase in clearance rate (30 day status) of crime against the person, by 17 per cent compared to the last reporting period. Notably, this result is more than 30 per cent above the national average, while the comparable rate for property crime is more than double the national average at 19 per cent.

This was achieved through a number of targeted operations, utilising an intelligence-led policing approach to detecting and investigating crime and drawing on a full suite of forensic services as part of the investigative process.

Initiatives and outcomes

Operations and investigations

➤ *Taskforce Billabong*

In March 2006, the Southern Investigations Division established *Taskforce Billabong*, which absorbed the Special Crime Unit. This taskforce was established primarily to deal with property crime and recidivist offenders who committed offences such as unlawful entries and stealing.

The taskforce aims to deal with:

- ▶ volume crime within the Alice Springs area
- ▶ monitoring recidivist offenders
- ▶ imposing bail conditions conducive to monitoring offenders, particularly recidivist offenders.
- ▶ an intelligence-led approach to information collection and dissemination on property crime
- ▶ management and proactive patrols of property crime hot spots.

Taskforce Billabong has been responsible for 70 arrests, 12 summons matters and 34 diversions in respect of property offenders since March 2006.

On the 2005–06 year the Southern Investigations Section has had a four-fold approach to reducing criminal activity in a manner complimentary to the overall *Crime Reduction Strategy* employed by the Southern Region Operations Command. These approaches are represented by the sections that fall under the investigative arm of the region.

▶ *Casuarina Crime Reduction Unit*

On 2 March 2006, the Casuarina Crime Reduction Unit was restructured operating under revised Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Since then members have achieved outstanding results:

- ▶ 128 offenders arrested and charged
- ▶ 25 persons summonsed
- ▶ 10 juvenile offenders apprehended—to be put through Juvenile Diversion procedures
- ▶ 60 infringement notices issued
- ▶ 448 offences cleared
- ▶ charged offenders with the theft of property to the approximate value of \$221 029
- ▶ executed 15 drug related search warrants
- ▶ issued six Drug House Notices

Drug enforcement

The following initiatives were undertaken:

▶ *Remote Community Drug Strategy*

The *Remote Community Drug Strategy* was implemented in 2004 to minimise the incidence of illegal drugs in remote communities. The strategy continues to be extremely successful and is demonstrated by the observations of independent research by Dr Alan Clough from the Menzies School of Health Research (MSHR).

The following quote taken from a paper published by Dr Alan Clough in February this year demonstrates the impact of the strategy on the supply of illicit drugs:

‘Policing efforts, including the Remote Community Drug Desk have clearly had an impact on reducing the availability of illicit drugs in Arnhem Land and have probably inhibited the further expansion of trafficking and the diversification of the drug trade to include harder drugs.’ – Dr Alan Clough, MSHR



The Drug Enforcement Section's Remote Community Drug Desk operates under the auspices of the strategy. During the year its members have achieved the following results:

- ▶ 52 arrests
- ▶ 101 summons
- ▶ 296 formal charges laid
- ▶ 26.8 kg of cannabis seized
- ▶ 748 kg of kava seized

The Drug Enforcement Section (DES) provided a strong contingent of investigators to assist in the law enforcement response to the Coffin Cheaters run through the NT in 2005. DES members were praised for the high levels of efficiency and professionalism displayed by them during the operation and received a Commissioner's Letter of Recognition for their efforts.

▶ *Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk*

The Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (SAID) was established on 19 January 2006 in Alice Springs. It is a multi-jurisdictional partnership funded through the Federal Government between Northern Territory Police, South Australia Police and Western Australia Police. The aim of SAID is to reduce the supply of licit and illicit substances into the cross border region of the Ngaanyatjaraku, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara (NPY) Lands.

To date the SAID has conducted a range of successful field operations resulting in the seizure of licit and illicit substances such as cannabis (985 grams), amphetamines (56 grams), MDMA [ecstasy] (1.5 grams) and \$3600 suspected to be the proceeds of crime.

▶ *Drug seizures*

Drug type	No. of seizures	Weight of drugs seized (grams)
Cannabis	5 767	55 844
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	424	5 756
Cocaine	2	5
Ecstasy	1 948	708
Heroin	1	2
LSD	6	3
Steroids	17	2 567
Other	325	4 179

Note: Figures indicate seizures until 30 June 2006 (as at 2 August 2006). Illicit drug seizure figures for the financial year 2005–06 are total weight and suspected drug type at point of seizure for 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.

Homicide

There were 24 homicide-related deaths in the NT during the reporting period. They were the subject of intense investigation and in many cases prosecutions, some of which are still before the courts.

Other major investigations

- ongoing investigation, prosecution and conviction of Bradley Murdoch for the murder of British tourist Peter Falconio
- successful prosecution of Phu Ngoc Trinh and Ben McLean for the murder of two women (*Operation Damala*)
- successful prosecution of Jeremiah Burns, Shane Thomas and Diane Syrch for the Murder of Marshall Haritos (*Operation Brook*).

Child pornography

Operation Auxin II related to people utilising computers and the internet to access child abuse material. The operation identified 11 targets in the NT which resulted in 17 search warrants being executed throughout the NT. The matters are currently progressing through the courts. This operation utilised the services of Computer Crime, Criminal Intelligence Section and regional investigators in bringing the matter to a successful resolution.

Police also arrested a male in possession of child abuse material. This male was subject of *Operation Freer (Auxin I)* and charged and convicted during that operation.

Special Operations Section

The Special Operations Section was established within the Crime Command and is responsible for identifying, targeting and disrupting organised crime and established criminal networks in the Northern Territory. Its members also conduct special operations. Some of the achievements for the section during the year are as follows:

➤ *Operation Swan*

An investigation targeting the criminal activities of an alleged long-time Northern Territory drug dealer and standover man that resulted in him being charged with being in possession of a trafficable quantity of Methamphetamine.

➤ *Operation Billarung*

An investigation that has targeted the unexplained wealth of another alleged long-time drug dealer in the Northern Territory. This was a protracted investigation that has resulted in the restraint of \$3.36 million worth of assets. Forfeiture proceedings are pending.

➤ *Operation Garrison*

An investigation launched into the criminal activities of a Darwin Hells Angels' member that resulted in him being arrested on three separate occasions for manufacturing and possessing Methamphetamines. On the third occasion he was remanded in custody and remained there until he was sentenced in the Supreme Court to 22 months imprisonment with a minimum 15 months to serve. He was also prosecuted in relation to traffic offences and served 14 days imprisonment for driving whilst disqualified and received substantial fines on other offences.

➤ *Operation Labrador*

An investigation of a crime derived property forfeiture matter that was first heard in the NT Supreme Court in 2004. The investigation was referred to the NT Director of Public Prosecution who negotiated a final offer with the individual, a member of the Hells Angels' Darwin chapter. The agreement realised the forfeiture of \$176 000 and two vehicles (valued at \$26 000).

Another Special Operations Section investigation was conducted into the activities of a well known drug dealer involved in the supply of cannabis to residents of Groote Eylandt. This resulted in the individual pleading guilty and being convicted on three counts of supplying a trafficable quantity of cannabis and one count of money laundering. This is the first conviction in the NT for the new money laundering offence.

Serious fraud investigations

The Fraud Investigation Unit is responsible for the investigation of fraud offences of a complex nature or those with a value in excess of \$25 000. It also monitors and provides advice and assistance on all fraud offences reported in the Northern Territory. Some highlights from the unit in the reporting period are:

- an employee arrested on 27 counts of false accounting in relation to \$25 000. The offender was sentenced in March 2006 to two years' imprisonment and restitution was ordered by the court.
- a TIO employee charged and sentenced to three years and nine months' imprisonment in relation to stealing \$189 000 over several years. Full restitution was ordered by the court.
- an employee of Danila Dilba charged with 196 counts of false accounting and stealing in relation to \$220 000. The matter is currently before the courts.
- an employee of a childcare centre charged with 47 counts of stealing (total \$95 000). The matter is before the courts.
- an NT Government employee charged with 207 counts of stealing and 207 counts of false accounting, over an 18 month period, involving \$198 000. This matter is still progressing through the courts.

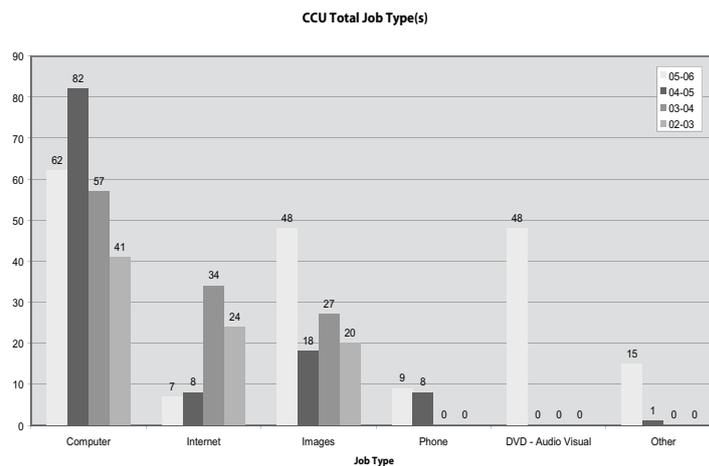
Computer Crime Investigations

The Computer Crime Unit conducts forensic analysis of computers and associated technology and provides support and advice on electronic evidence related investigations throughout the Territory through the provision of relevant training and assistance as required. The unit's staff members monitor electronic evidence related crimes reported to the NT Police, and provide inter-agency assistance in relation to electronic evidence offences.

The unit's primary focus is to provide full electronic evidence support capabilities to NTPFES members and other government agencies conducting investigations into persons utilising electronic technology to engage, conduct, disseminate or record criminal activities, or obtain relevant intelligence to assist in the identification of such persons.

It is expected that with changes in technology and the advancement of computer memory that this unit will continue to increase with the amount of information analysed. This is evident by the number of jobs the unit is assisting with compared with previous years. For the period 2004–05 members analysed 1.8 Terrabytes of information compared with 4.8 Terrabytes for this reporting period.

The graph on the following page represents the achievements of Computer Crime.



Asset Forfeiture Unit

The Assets Forfeiture Unit (AFU) is structured to:

- assist with the preparation of Criminal Property Forfeiture Act (CPFA) restraint affidavits
- provide ongoing training and advice on CPFA matters to all members
- provide a conduit between police, the Department of Public Prosecutions and the Public Trustee in all CPFA court applications and property seizures.

Since the inception of the AFU and the CPFA the section workload has continued to grow exponentially.

Through the utilisation of CPFA provisions the AFU has achieved a dramatic increase in the value of restrained and forfeited amounts. Criminals, who in the past were able to keep possession of their assets, are now being targeted in forfeiture proceedings under the legislation.

The following are figures representing the work of the Assets Forfeiture Unit.

Forfeiture matters for the Northern Territory 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

Status	2004-05	2005-06
Number of Restraining Orders granted	70	53
Total property restrained	\$1 272 686	\$6 271 579
Number of Forfeiture Orders granted	49	59
Property forfeited	\$363 129	\$578 684
Number of current Restraining Orders		21
Property currently restrained		\$5 920 385

Data supplied from AFU 31 August 2006

Property restrained consists of cash, real (estate) property, vehicles, computer equipment and hydroponics equipment that was used in a crime, derived from a crime and/or is the property of a person for whom a declared drug trafficker application is current.



Informant Management Unit

There were 61 Human Sources registered for the 2005–06 financial year (20 during the second half of 2005 and 41 during 2006).

The previous financial year produced 31 registrations and the 2005 calendar year yielded 43.

There has been an increase in apprehensions and seizures involving illicit drugs, however there has been a reduction in property recovered. The majority of the unit’s human sources relate to drug information, rather than property crime information and most property recovered is as result of that drug information supplied.

The following tables provide a comparison between the last two financial years.

	Registrations	Apprehensions	Offences	Cannabis plants
July 04 – June 05	31	14	26	300
July 05 – June 06	61	67	129	15

Amphetamine

	Cannabis grams	Grams	MDMA tablets	LSD tabs
July 04 – June 05	302	48.1	0	0
July 05 – June 06	2 891	177.9	129	4

	Rewards	Ancillary	Total expenditure	Letters
July 04 – June 05	\$1 784	\$576	\$2 360	1
July 05 – June 06	\$4 867	\$2 738	\$7 605	2

	Information reports	Basic training	Property recovered
July 04 – June 05	94	208	\$35 000
July 05 – June 06	206	158	\$10 528

Forensic Services Branch

Forensic-led policing, using the latest scientific techniques for crime scene examination and offender identification, remains pivotal in the fight against crime.

Initiatives and outcomes implemented during this reporting period included:

- support of the Scenes of Crime Officers (SOCO) strategy by the development of dedicated volume crime units within Fingerprints and Biology to deal with increases in the instance of attendance at the scenes of volume crime. Those crimes being defined as simple unlawful entries, illegal interference and minor criminal damage offences.
- continued development of the Chemistry Unit following the purchase and installation of three new analytical instruments necessary to further develop drug reporting capabilities relevant to clandestine laboratory investigation.



Sexual Crimes Unit

The Sexual Crimes Unit maintains primary responsibility for the investigation of sexual related crimes that involve:

- sexual assaults or attempted sexual assaults of a predatory nature
- sexual or physical assaults on children
- child pornography
- serial or notable sexual motivated offences

During the year members of the Sexual Crimes Unit received specialised training through attendance at the following courses:

- Forensic Child Interviewing Course – Western Australian Police, Perth
- Human Trafficking for Sexual Servitude – Australian Federal Police, Canberra

Major investigations undertaken by members of the Sexual Crimes Unit included *Operation Auxin II*. Eleven suspects were identified as involved in dealing or receiving child abuse material within the Northern Territory. The operation resulted in 17 search warrants being executed with arrest matters now progressing through the courts.

Members of the Sexual Crimes Unit assisted with the external delivery of training to outside organisations including:

- Charles Darwin University – lecturing at the university to child care and social work students
- FACS – lecturing during induction training for new FACS staff

The Sexual Crimes Unit continued to coordinate the promotion of the awareness campaigns in the community of online child sexual abuse including the possession and distribution of child pornography resulting in reports from businesses and individuals of suspected child pornography offences.

Incident types	2004-05	2005-06
Assault - aggravated	14	6
Assault - indecent	27	30
Assault - sexual	86	64
Child welfare	43	28
Child abuse material ¹	-	6

¹New offence type

Criminal Intelligence Section

During this reporting period the Criminal Intelligence Section processed 3984 intelligence reports. A total of 70 intelligence assessments and 34 intelligence bulletins were also produced in this reporting period.



OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 4 Services to the Judicial Process
(Actual expenses: \$29.06 million)

Output 4 provides 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 and diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system.

Core strategies

- Further develop and maintain consistency in brief preparation and quality prosecution brief management process
- Monitor and evaluate the NT Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion program
- Monitor and evaluate the Juvenile Pre-Court Diversion scheme

Expected outcome

Effective and efficient prosecution services.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2004-05 Actuals	2005-06 Original Estimate	2005-06 Revised Estimate	2005-06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	217 238	232 000	232 000	248 314	
Quality Actions which resulted in a guilty verdict	97%	>= 80%	>= 80%	96%	Darwin only
Cases where costs are awarded against Police	1.06%	< 2%	< 2%	1.15%	1 Darwin only
Timeliness Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	N/A	>= 85%	>= 85%	99%	2

Explanation to variations:

1. 2004-05 actuals figure has been revised from 3.6% to 1.06% following a review of the methodology of the data collection. The performance target expresses the number of cases where costs are awarded against police as a proportion of the total number of cases handled. The measure relates to Darwin only.
2. This measure was not reported in 2004-05.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, activities in this category contributed to meeting the outcome, *Safer, fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system*, through effective prosecution services, the administration of the Juvenile Diversion Scheme and participation in the Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion Program.

Activities included streamlining the prosecution process and diverting (where applicable) juvenile offenders and first time drug offenders away from the formal justice system. The combined efforts contributed to a significant increase in actions resulting in guilty verdicts, an increase in the delivery of verbal and written warnings to juvenile offenders as well as the successful completion of the Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion Program by all juveniles who complied with the program requirements.

Initiatives and outcomes

Juvenile Diversion Scheme

The aim of the Juvenile Diversion Scheme (JDS) is to divert juvenile 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 and to reduce the involvement of youth in crime. The restorative justice philosophies underlying the scheme encourage parental responsibility. The scheme encourages youths to take responsibility for their own actions, fosters police and community interaction and promotes positive social change.

Important statistics relating to the JDS in 2005–06 are:

- 1337 apprehensions involving 827 individuals
- 77 per cent of apprehensions occurred in the major centres of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs
- 23 per cent of apprehensions were female and 77 per cent were males
- 72 per cent were Indigenous and 28 per cent were non-Indigenous
- 38 per cent of juveniles who were apprehended were offered diversion and four per cent rejected diversion when offered
- 58 per cent were declined diversion – this involved a decrease from 63 per cent in 2003–04
- four per cent of diversions were verbal warnings, 36 per cent were written warnings, 25 per cent family conferences and 35 per cent were victim offender conferences
- of the 174 apprehensions which resulted in the offender being placed on a program, 44 per cent of programs were community based, 20 per cent involved training, 36 per cent involved counselling or addressed substance abuse and one per cent were for adventure programs.

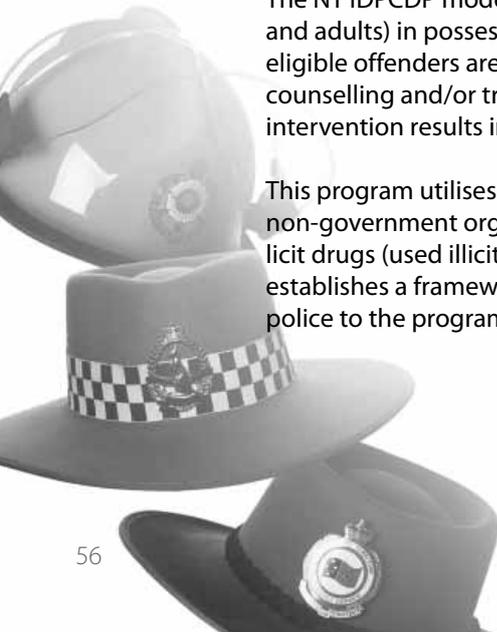
NT Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion Program

Under the *Tough on Drugs in the Community* measure agreed by the Council of Australian Governments in April 1999, police were tasked with diverting illicit drug users into compulsory drug assessment, education, counselling or treatment.

NT Police and the NT Department of Health and Community Services have collaborated on an approach to meet the imperatives of the NT. The NT Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion Program (NT IDPCDP) has been 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. This means that offenders who are eligible and provide consent are being diverted away from the criminal justice system to drug education, counselling and/or treatment agencies at the time of arrest.

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

This program utilises and enhances service provision, provided 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 2005–06, the program assessed 40 drug offenders, 39 of whom were juveniles. All offences related to the use or possession of cannabis. Of these offenders:

- 35 complied with and completed the program (including the adult offender)
- one was refused due to ineligibility
- one was referred to the Juvenile Diversion Scheme
- two failed to comply and were prosecuted
- one offender was denied due to extensive criminal record.

Adult offenders who are ineligible for the NT Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion Program conducted by NT Police are able to access the services of the Court Referral and Evaluation for Drug Intervention and Treatment, Northern Territory (CREDIT NT), conducted by the Department of Justice.

Coronial Investigation Unit

The Coronial Investigation Unit (CIU) is an important link between police and the criminal justice systems to ensure that police follow correct procedures in relation to major crime or accidental death. During the reporting period the CIU:

- attended 124 reportable deaths in greater Darwin area
- dealt with additional 51 deaths later deemed as not reportable
- completed 86 Coronial investigation files
- assisted with eight inquests conducted by the NT Coroner.

Prosecution services

NT Police takes an active role in preparing and presenting evidence to NT courts to support investigations, operations and tasks undertaken by police.

In the reporting period highlights included:

- 96.3 per cent of charges resulted in a guilty verdict
- of a total of 7332 charges laid, 5610 were finalised by guilty plea or verdicts with 213 charges resulting in findings of not guilty. The remainder of charges laid were withdrawn as back-up charges (997) with only 512 charges withdrawn due to evidentiary issues (a 20 per cent decrease).
- a total of 13 525 new files were handled by the Summary Prosecutions Unit (SPU) in Darwin, including 4263 new files. A further 11 648 were handled by SPUs in Alice Springs/Tennant Creek.
- 499 bush court files were dealt with for Nguiu, Nhlulunbuy, Alyangula, Daly River, Jabiru, Maningrida, Oenpelli, Wadeye and Galiwinku
- 116 bush court attendances in Southern Region (including Tennant Creek).





OUTPUT GROUP ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

Output 5

Road Safety Services

(Actual expenses: \$10.955 million)

Output 5 incorporates education and enforcement activities to develop good driving behaviour and compliance with road laws. It includes the capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents and adequate investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

Core strategies

- Implement NT Police Road Safety Strategy focusing on enforcement, education, engineering and evaluation strategies.
- Work with community and government agencies to develop and implement road safety education and crash prevention programs.
- Develop, in partnership with indigenous groups, road safety and driver education programs/campaigns for indigenous people.
- Develop and implement rural road safety policy initiatives and road safety awareness programs for tourists.
- Establish partnerships with the media to effectively promote road safety and enforcement and driver awareness strategies.
- Continued large-scale speed compliance, random breath testing and roadworthy assessment programs.
- Provide leadership in intelligence-led road safety enforcement programs.
- Develop and implement traffic management and road safety training programs for police.

Expected outcome

Environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully.

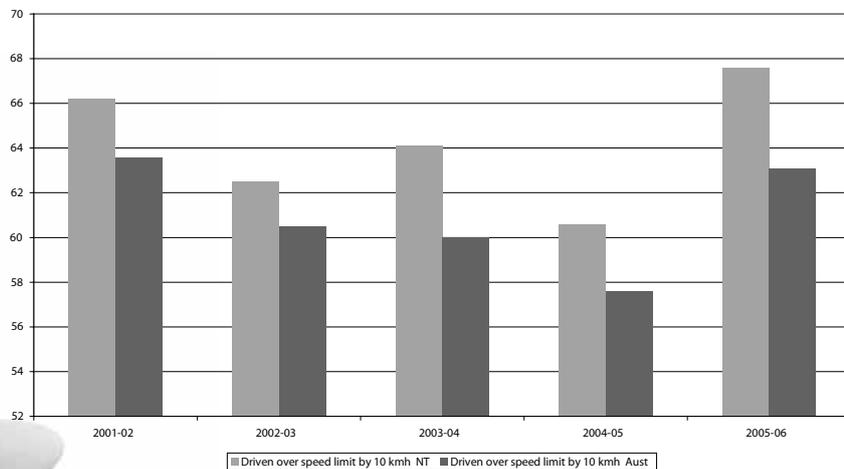
Performance indicators

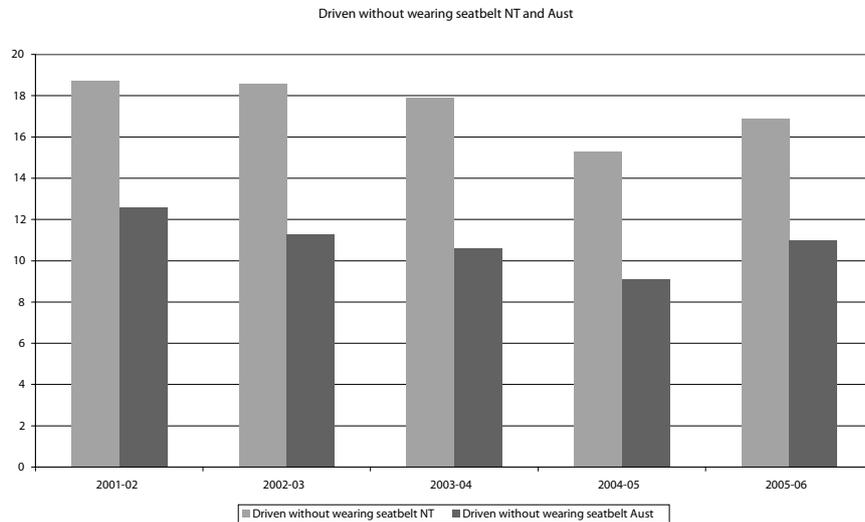
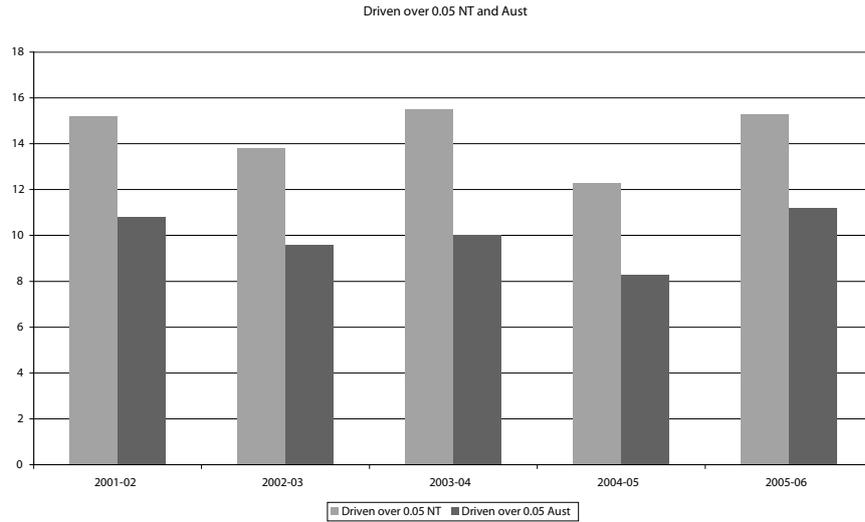
Performance target	2004-05 Actuals	2005-06 Original Estimate	2005-06 Revised Estimate	2005-06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity					
Police hours	80 382	98 000	98 000	108 459	
Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint	624 918	660 000	850 000	804 914	1
Drivers breath tested	N/A	80 000	80 000	53 017	2
Quality					
Respondents aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past 12 months and sometimes or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt	15%	<= National average 11%	<= National average 11%	17%	
Respondents aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the past 12 months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit sometimes or more often	12%	<= National average 11%	<= National average 11%	15%	
Respondents aged 15 yrs or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10 km above the speed limit sometimes or more often	62%	<= National average 62%	<= National average 62%	68%	
Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras	N/A	<= 3%	<= 3%	3%	
Proportion of drivers breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences	N/A	<= 4%	<= 4%	3%	
Timeliness					
Dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	94%	80%	80%	91%	

Explanation to variations:

1. Actual figures below the revised estimate due to a number of speed detection devices in technical workshop for repair/servicing.
2. The estimates are overstated due to a calculation error and will be revised in 2006-07.

Driven over speed limit by 10 kmh NT and Aus





Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing

Outcome summary

Police across the Northern Territory continued to target road safety as part of core business in a bid 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.

The impact of these campaigns can be evidenced by the levels of enforcement shown below and the significant decrease in the number of injuries sustained in crashes, which has dropped by almost 15 per cent from the previous reporting period.

Several community based road safety initiatives are in place to include indigenous, young drivers and tourists. Driver behaviour in the NT has improved in recent years although a lower percentage of Territorians adhere to road laws than the national average.

NT Police is also a part of the Road Safety Taskforce, formed to make recommendations to government for addressing road safety issues in the Territory. This taskforce will report to government in the next reporting period. Additionally, two traffic branches will be established in the next reporting period in line with the Building Our Police Force Program.

Initiatives and outcomes

Enforcement

➤ *Speed Cameras*

Speed cameras continue to be the most effective method of reducing speed-related crashes in monitored areas. Police use unmarked cars with speed cameras or radar in conjunction with speed vans to assess continued compliance.

During the reporting period, a number of proactive measures continued in an effort to reduce speed, including:

- ▶ publicising speed camera locations, but reserving the right to target other locations
- ▶ all speed camera vans are marked to provide a visible presence
- ▶ a mobile speed monitoring radar that displays speeds to road users and focuses driver attention
- ▶ selection of locations that are shown to be crash hot spots and areas of community concern, such as schools.



The following campaigns were conducted across the Territory during the reported period:

➤ *Three-day Territory wide road safety campaign*

This campaign targeted speed, wearing of seat belts, unroadworthy vehicles and unsafe driving manner was conducted in October 2005. Media and Corporate Communications organised a two-page road safety feature in the NT News on the first day of the campaign and released the campaign's result on each day of the campaign to create public awareness. The final results of the campaign were:

- ▶ 956 drivers breath tested at 50 random breath testing stations during the campaign
- ▶ 24 exceeded 0.05
- ▶ 10 arrests made and 44 people summonsed
- ▶ 63 defect notices issued
- ▶ 359 Traffic Infringement Notices issued.

➤ *Back to school campaigns*

A campaign was conducted 31 January to 3 February 2006 targeting speed, failing to give way to children crossing the road and failing to wear seatbelts. The mid-year back to school campaign was launched on 25 July 2005. Drivers were reminded that police would enforce the 40 kph speed limit around school zones during school days. The first two days of the campaign in the Darwin region resulted in the issue of 24 infringement notices to motorists speeding in 40 kph school zones.

➤ *Easter road safety campaign including Big Breakfast*

The NT Police Easter Road Safety Campaign was conducted between 13 April and 17 April 2006. The campaign targeted speed, alcohol, fatigue, seat belts and unroadworthy vehicles.



The campaign resulted in:

- ▶ 2415 drivers random breath tested at 217 stations
- ▶ 28 drink drivers apprehended
- ▶ 4721 vehicles checked by speed camera van (343 infringement notices issued)
- ▶ 569 infringements for varied offences were issued manually across the NT
- ▶ 34 people were not wearing seat belts
- ▶ 121 cautions issued
- ▶ 42 arrest and summons matters.

▶ *Christmas and New Year road safety campaign*

The NT Police Road Safety Christmas and New Year campaign was conducted from 16 December 2005 to 28 January 2006. This was a high profile campaign to target drink drivers and other traffic offenders. Results included:

- ▶ 6398 Traffic Infringement Notices issued
- ▶ 601 random breath testing stations conducted
- ▶ 9480 drivers breath tested
- ▶ 227 drink drivers apprehended
- ▶ 5117 vehicles inspected
- ▶ 190 defect notices issued
- ▶ 1263 cautions
- ▶ 288 summons matters
- ▶ 203 arrests

▶ *Sober Bob Christmas campaign*

This campaign was conducted by NT Police was in partnership with the Road Safety Council, the Alcohol and Other Drugs Unit of the Department of Health and Community Services, Amity and Australian Hoteliers Association to raise awareness of responsible drinking. The Sober Bob Christmas campaign was launched on 22 November 2005.

▶ *V8 Super Car road safety campaign*

The campaign was launched on 30 June 2006 to increase road safety awareness of road users during the weekend of the V8 Super Car event.

▶ *Disobey traffic lights traffic campaign*

A three-day traffic campaign in August 2005 which targeted motorists who disobeyed amber and red traffic signals at controlled intersections in the greater Darwin area, including Humpty Doo, with the following infringements detected:

- ▶ 50 failing to obey red lights
- ▶ 132 failing to obey amber lights
- ▶ 60 speed offences
- ▶ two vehicles not displaying number plates
- ▶ three unregistered vehicles
- ▶ three failing to wear seat belts
- ▶ one using a mobile phone

Partnership and safety

Indigenous road safety

The *Look After Your Mates* Indigenous road safety program, developed in 2003, continued through the reporting period. The program adopts a community approach and includes the three major elements of road safety: education, engineering and enforcement. The program uses family relationships as a motivation factor to increase community road safety awareness.

Young drivers road safety program

Senior high school student road safety seminars

The senior high school road safety awareness presentation was recommended by the NT Police Vehicle Crash Data and Regional Traffic Enforcement Performance Analysis Report 2002 to target the over-representation of young drivers in fatal crashes statistics.

Speakers from Police, Motor Vehicle Registry, Department of Infrastructure, St John Ambulance and TIO jointly present the program to senior high school students.

This year, members of the Major Crash Investigation Unit have jointly presented the program with the above speakers to the Darwin, O'Loughlin Catholic College, Palmerston, Marrara Christian and Sanderson High Schools.

Young drivers and anti-hooning

Anti-hooning legislation, through amendments to the *Traffic Act* has been passed, giving police the opportunity to apply for seizure of vehicles where there is a pattern of recidivism. There were 66 infringement tickets issued Territory-wide during the period, for taking part in event on road/public place contrary to regulation 37(1A), driving a vehicle causing smoke contrary to regulation 37A(1) and driving a vehicle causing damage to road or public place contrary to regulation 37B(1).

Targeting interstate and international tourists

Tourist season road safety advertisement campaign

The Road Safety Council sponsored a series of television and radio advertisements, broadcast between 28 May and 30 June, to increase awareness of road rules and outline hazards and driver risks in the Northern Territory.

NT Police also placed a road safety advertisement and editorial in the *Welcome to Central Australia* booklet which is heavily utilised by interstate and international tourists.

Equipment

A total of \$1.5 million in funding was provided over three years for road safety equipment as a result of the Building Our Police Force program. During 2005–06 financial year, \$0.5 million for road safety equipment including:

- evidentiary breath analysis units
- hand held speed detection devices
- mobile radar units
- GPS-equipped alcohol screening devices
- testing and certification equipment for breathalyser and speed detection devices.



A review of current speed camera technology is planned to assess the viability of purchasing replacement cameras over the next two years.

Major Crash Investigation Unit

The Accident Investigation Unit (AIU) was renamed the Major Crash Investigation Unit (MCIU) during the reporting period. The MCIU is responsible for investigating all serious and fatal motor vehicle and pedestrian crashes. In 2005–06 the MCIU investigated 47 fatal crashes involving 48 deaths. The unit was also actively involved in road safety campaigns across the NT.



Road Safety statistics	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Number of accidents	2 378	2 305	2 298	2 083	2 043
Number of fatal accidents	40	45	39	36	47
Number of fatalities	45	61	45	40	48
Number of injuries	1 133	1 037	1 097	1 041	890
Casualties/10 000 population	59.50	55.41	57.47	54.17	46.25
Casualties/10 000 licensed drivers	103.61	96.68	100.81	95.33	77.67
Casualties/10 000 registered vehicles	93.72	86.82	88.75	84.00	67.82

Number of road fatalities by road type users	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Motor vehicle driver	13	18	21	17	18
Motor vehicle passenger	15	34	12	17	10
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	3	3	0	0	6
Bicycles, pedestrians and other	14	6	12	6	14
Total	45	61	45	40	48

These statistics were provided from the Vehicle Accident Database (Department of Planning and Infrastructure) on 31 July 2006.

N.T. FIRE & RESCUE



OUTPUT GROUP FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT**Output 6 Fire Prevention and Response Management***(Actual expenses: \$26.265 million)*

Output 6 provides a range of fire and emergency management activities including prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

Core strategies

- Developing and managing fire safety legislation and inspecting buildings and fire safety equipment.
- Providing community education and awareness programs.
- Responding to emergency incidents including structure, bush, vehicle and other fires.
- Providing road accident rescue and other rescue services.
- Managing hazardous materials incidents.

Expected outcome

The incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised

Performance indicators

Performance target	2004–5 Actuals	2005–06 Original Estimate	2005–06 Revised Estimate	2005–06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Firefighter hours	230 866	225 000	225 000	236 925	1
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community	421	417	417	616	2
Quality Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	N/A	100%	100%	100%	
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin	84%	>= 84%	>= 84%	89%	3
Reduction of fires within emergency response areas	N/A	15%	15%	10%	4
Timeliness Response within emergency response area eight minutes or less	82%	>= 80%	>= 80%	83%	

Explanation to variations:

1. Increased natural disasters during the year.
2. Increased hazard abatement burn-off programs and fire break inspections than planned.
3. Quicker responses by the various fire stations and improved training and equipment as well as effective education campaigns on the benefits of smoke alarms in homes, which leads to earlier detection and therefore earlier response capability.
4. There was a marginal increase in structure, vehicle and rubbish fires attended. Grass fires continued to be dramatically reduced, with 600 less during the reporting period than for the previous year. Grass fires have reduced by 62 per cent since 2001–02, making it harder to continue with large percentage reductions in this area.



Outcome summary

The desired outcome is to reduce the incidence of fire and reduce the impact of fire and other emergencies on the community. The Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) has developed and implemented community safety and fire reduction strategies during the year to help make the Northern Territory a safer place.

Further to this a number of community education and awareness programs were undertaken where some 200 more community based programs than estimated were delivered.

There was also a significant drop in the grass fires over previous years, which represents a reduction of 62 per cent since 2001–02 when the number of grass fires attended by the NTFRS was at an all time high of 3479. NTFRS also experienced an improved outcome relating to response time within emergency response area within eight minutes—up one per cent to 83 per cent on the previous reporting period and three per cent above the national average.

The NTFRS

NTFRS has 10 fire stations where career firefighters are stationed. They are broken into three categories: four stations (Darwin and Alice Springs) are staffed 24 hours; one station (Humpty Doo) is crewed by career firefighters during business hours only; and five fire stations (Yulara, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Jabiru and Nhulunbuy) are crewed by career staff and auxiliary firefighters. There are 16 fire stations throughout the NT crewed by volunteer firefighters.

Volunteer firefighters once again played a major role for the NTFRS. The NTFRS has 16 volunteer units across the NT consisting of 223 volunteers. Five NTFRS volunteer units are a shared resource with the Northern Territory Emergency Service. Volunteers in these stations perform duties for both organisations.

The *NTFRS Strategic Plan 2006–2009* has been developed and will be operational as of 1 July 2006. The strategic plan will set the direction of the NTFRS for the next two years and will complement the two strategic documents already published which commenced operation on 1 July 2005.

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service won the 2004 NT Information and Communication Technology Awards 'IBM Enabling Technology Award' for NTFAS and was a finalist in the national awards.

Building and fire safety equipment inspections

The Fire Protection Section continues to be challenged with ever increasing applications for building reports including fire engineered solutions creating a significantly larger workload



for the section. In all 2140 buildings and building plans were inspected and reported on during the year.

Some of the major building projects the Fire Protection Section worked on during the year were the Darwin Fuel Depot, Bio Diesel Plant, Wickham Point LNG Plant, Darwin Convention and Exhibition Centre, Evolution and Pandanus apartment buildings to name a few.

Amendments to the Fire and Emergency Regulations were significant in that the Regulations provide for improved level of fire safety in caravan parks, accommodation houses and have made the process of issuing infringement notices for non compliance much simpler.

New processes were introduced in conjunction with the Racing, Gaming and Licensing Commission in relation to special liquor license applications and temporary variations whereby the NTFRS commented on 594 applications from licensees.

Building inspections

Inspection Type	Total
Licensed premises	267
Public entertainment	85
Boarding house	148
New buildings (inspections and final reports)	192
Buildings with renovations and additions	266
Re-inspections of new and renovated buildings	266
Hospitals, schools and child care centres	90
Other buildings	336
Building reports	480
Child care centre	10
Total buildings inspected	2 140

Providing community education and awareness programs

During the year, the Community Safety Division continued to provide advice, education and specialist service activities to other Northern Territory Government departments, other sections of the NTFRS and most frequently to the wider community.

Four major campaigns were held during the year:

- Burns Awareness Week
- April Fool Smoke Alarm
- National Escape Day
- Bushfire Awareness and Preparedness Campaign.

Forty-five school-based education programs were conducted.

Highlights have included the recognition, at the national level, of the NTFAST system yet again winning awards as a leading edge technology in fire alarm monitoring. Funding has also been approved for an additional specialist technician and an upgrade of NTFAST in Alice Springs which will see commonality of the system Territory-wide in 2006–07.

Community education continues to excel with community involvement in many areas across the Northern Territory. Fire safety campaigns, displays, education programs in schools and talks to community groups continue across the NT. The annual Community Fire Safety Forum in Humpty Doo was once again conducted this year and the local community



were invited to participate to discuss the NTFRS community safety and fire reduction strategies.

The Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention Program has been enhanced with the addition of nine NTFRS trained staff to the practitioner level and involved in the provision of intervention. There are now 12 trained practitioners located in fire stations throughout the NT. In all, 17 juveniles were counselled during the past 12 months by practitioners.

Community education and fire awareness programs delivered

Program	Total
School based education programs	45
Visits to schools	99
Visits to station by schools	94
Basic fire awareness	69
Evacuation drills	82
Basic fire extinguisher drills	51
Other	96
Total programs delivered	536

Responding to emergency incidents including structure, bush, vehicle and other fires

The Fire Investigation Unit investigated the cause of 48 suspicious fires in 2005–06 including 32 structure fires, 12 vehicle fires and assorted other fires of which the causes ranged from accidental (16), electrical (12), undetermined (nine), suspicious (one), cigarette (one), and deliberately lit fires (nine).

Fire Investigation Unit

Incident type	Total
Structure fires	32
Vehicle fire	12
Caravan	1
Grass/scrub	1
Vessel	2
Total investigations	48

Statistics overview

The statistics show no decrease in the overall number of responses to emergency incidents over the past 12 months. There was an increase in calls to automatic fire alarms however this was offset due to the increase in the number of buildings being monitored by the NTFRS over the reporting period. There was also a significant drop (46 per cent) in the number of grass fires from 2004–05 to 2005–06 from 1988 to 1359 fires.

The NTFRS saw an increase in the number of calls to vehicle fires, rubbish fires, rescues, medical assists, and false alarms through system generated alarms.

Hazard abatement

Hazard abatement has improved as a result of the Hazard Abatement Officer locating to the Humpty Doo Fire Station and experiments with herbicide spraying and subsequent early burning programs in urban areas. The continued proactive work of the Hazard Abatement Officer throughout the NT has assisted in the reduction of the total number of grass fires attended by the NTFRS.



Protection event	Total
Permit to burn	30
Public education	7
Meetings	81
Infringement notice	0
Media relations	8
Miscellaneous	22
Hazard abatement – burn offs	157
Fire break inspections	305

NTFRS emergency response statistics 2005–06

Incident grouping	Alice Springs FS	Casuarina FS	Darwin FS	Humpty Doo FS	Jabiru FS	Katherine FS	Nhulunbuy FS	Palmerston FS	Tennant Creek FS	Yulara FS	Total 2006–06	Total 2004–05	% Variation
FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS													
Grass fire	288	232	218	34	17	179	78	276	29	8	1 359	1 988	-46%
Structure fire	33	52	36	1	0	13	6	14	8	2	165	166	-1%
Smoke complaint	46	31	35	4	0	7	4	34	4	7	172	127	26%
Vehicle fire	53	35	25	1	2	8	0	21	4		149	119	20%
Bin/Rubbish fire	58	29	24	3	0	10	6	22	4	1	157	133	15%
Illegal burning	1	16	7	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	30	28	7%
Electrical equipment	2	4	10	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	25	22	12%
Strategic burn	3	8		0	0	2	0	6	0	0	19	19	0%
Electrical fire	4	4	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	15	10	33%
Outside storage fires	5	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	14	11	21%
Orchard/Nursery fire	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	8	0%
Bomb threat	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	7	-75%
Threatened arson	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	-50%
Explosion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	-200%
Crop fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	100%
Attempted arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0%
Sub-total	498	416	362	43	19	224	102	388	50	20	2 122	2 649	-25%
NON-FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS													
System initiated false alarm	431	540	811	10	45	87	376	361	62	215	2 938	2 433	17%
Vehicle accident	30	70	83	3	3	4	2	47	1	1	244	294	-20%
Rescue	11	50	65	8	3	13	6	50	5	2	213	178	16%
Medical assistance	2	45	36	5	1	4	8	74	2	1	178	136	24%
Hazmat	32	28	43	1	1	20		27	2	6	160	115	28%
Other incident	11	20	28	2	2	9	6	16	2	3	99	72	27%
Malicious false alarm	30	16	16	0	0	3	2	22	1	6	96	120	-25%
Non-urgent medical assist	16	18	14	0	0	1	8	11	2	0	70	89	-27%
Assist other agencies	19	1	3	0	1	1	12	4	1	0	42	23	45%
Power lines down	0	5	8	3	1	0	6	2	0	0	25	18	28%
Person lock in or out	0	12	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	19	15	21%
Animal rescue	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	6	33%
Marine incident	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	80%
Aircraft incident	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	-67%
Severe weather/Natural disaster	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0%
Search	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	-50%
CBR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	100%
Bells ringing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	100%
USAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Sub-total	583	811	1 119	33	59	145	426	619	78	234	4 107	3 511	15%
Grand total	1 081	1 227	1 481	76	78	369	528	1 007	128	254	6 229	6 160	1%

Providing road accident rescue and other rescue services

Across the Territory, the NTFRS responded to 244 vehicle crashes during the year—down from 294 for the previous reporting period—and were involved in 213 rescues, compared to 178 for the previous reporting period.

Road crash rescue is a core business for the NTFRS throughout the Northern Territory. In the more remote parts of the NT road crash rescue is carried out by volunteer firefighters and Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES) volunteers. In the remote parts of the NT the fire service are also assisted by NTES volunteers in the area of high angle rescue (cliff rescue etc).



All operational firefighters and remote area volunteers are trained in all aspects of road crash rescue to the national standard and the NTFRS recently participated in a road crash rescue competition against other fire services from across Australia. This was the first time the NTFRS participated in the competition and they acquitted themselves very well.

Managing hazardous materials incidents

The NTFRS responded to 160 hazardous materials incidents during the year. This compared to 115 incidents in the previous year—an increase of 28%. It is highly likely that hazardous materials incidents will increase in the future as more and more chemicals are transported by ship and rail through the NT. NTFRS staff members are trained in all aspects of hazardous materials handling and the recent acquisition of equipment for chemical, biological and radiological incidents has enhanced the NTFRS response capabilities.



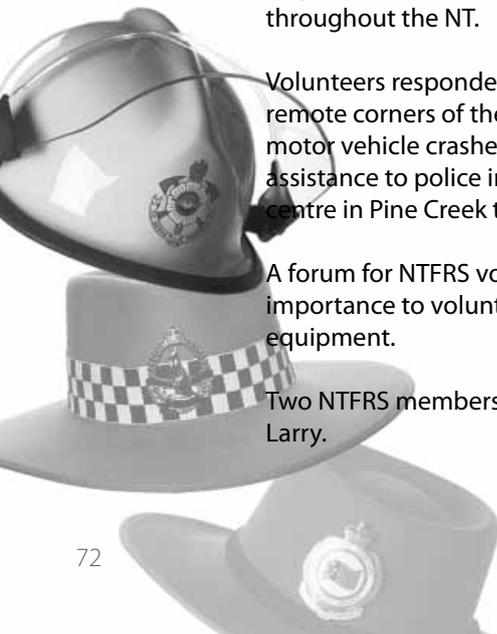
Operations Division

The Operations North and Operations South Divisions are responsible for emergency response to fires and other emergencies within gazetted Emergency Response Areas (ERA) throughout the NT.

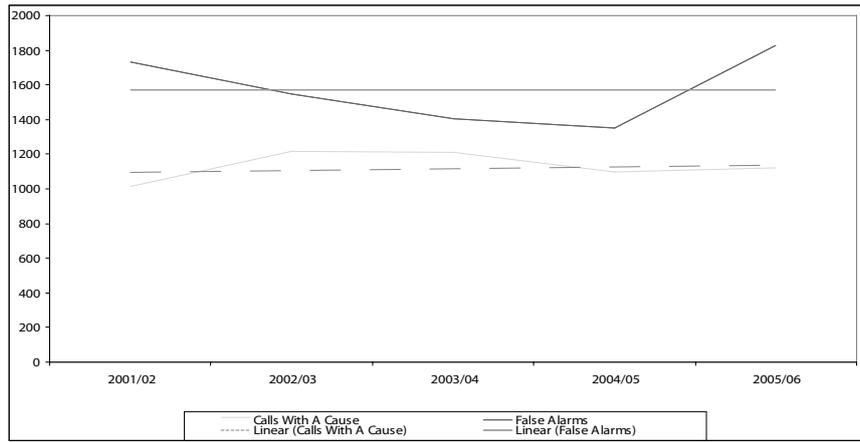
Volunteers responded to a range of incidents through the NT especially in the more remote corners of the Territory. These incidents include hazardous materials incidents, motor vehicle crashes and rescue, structure fires and grass fires. Volunteers also provided assistance to police in search and rescue situations, the Katherine floods and the evacuation centre in Pine Creek that was set up as a result of cyclone Monica.

A forum for NTFRS volunteer captains was held twice during the year to discuss issues of importance to volunteers including operational procedures, uniform, training, vehicles and equipment.

Two NTFRS members were sent to Queensland to assist with search and rescue after cyclone Larry.



Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTFAST) data



Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA) responses have increased this year from previous years mainly due to incorrect testing by contractors. The number of buildings being monitored by the fire alarm monitoring system has also increased over the past 12 months.

Incident sub-division	Alice Springs FS	Casuarina FS	Darwin FS	Humpty Doo FS	Jabiru FS	Katherine FS	Nhulunbuy FS	Palmerston FS	Tennant Creek FS	Yulara FS	Total
MONITORED											
Detector operated as designed - no fire	172	225	295	7	10	22	84	91	18	121	1 045
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	97	53	171		2	6	34	31	10	52	456
Unintentional alarms - not involving a malfunction	93	62	109	1	8	5	52	25	5	14	374
False alarms and false calls - other	10	22	25		2	2	14	10	5		90
NON MONITORED FALSE ALARM											
Local alarm system malfunctions	19	103	136	1	18	30	138	105	18	10	578
False alarms and false calls - other	33	56	66	1	5	22	54	94	5	13	349
Investigations	5	19	9					2	1	5	41
PRIVATELY MONITORED FALSE ALARM											
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
TOTAL 2005-06	431	540	811	10	45	87	376	361	62	215	2 938
TOTAL 2004-05	363	374	669	3	56	78	332	307	38	213	2 433
TOTAL 2003-04	405	433	869	72	0	66	240	325	30	157	2 597





OUTPUT GROUP EMERGENCY SERVICES

Output 7 Emergency Services (Actual expenses: \$3.091 million)

Output 7 provides a range of emergency management activities including prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

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

Performance indicators

Performance target	2004–05 Actuals	2005–06 Original Estimate	2005–06 Revised Estimate	2005–06 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Emergency service hours	18 768	21 600	21 600	20 275	
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered	50	30	30	25	1
Quality Participants' satisfaction of completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	N/A	100%	100%	100%	
Effective response to incidents by emergency service as tasked	N/A	100%	100%	100%	
Emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)	23	100%	100%	100%	2
Timeliness Dispatch emergency service to incidents within 30 minutes	30	100%	100%	100%	2

Explanation to variations:

1. 2004–05 actuals was higher than estimates due to an unforeseen increase in demand for pre-cyclone briefings from the public. This did not continue in 2005–06.
2. The 2005–06 performance indicators are percentage based compared to that reported in 2004–05. This reporting format is now consistent across all outputs for quality and timeliness measures.

Outcome summary

NT Emergency Service (NTES) experienced a high level of emergency response activity in the reporting period, through natural disasters and assistance in evacuations from East Timor. NTES worked closely with other emergency responders for these major events and in assisting in the recovery processes for communities affected by flooding and cyclone Monica.

While the number of emergency service hours was less than the estimate, the actual was 1500 more than last financial year, which can be attributed to the demands associated with the reporting period's disaster response and recovery efforts.

Counter disaster planning and mitigation were strong focuses for the agency, with 22 Local and Regional Counter Disaster Plans reviewed and the completion of a Storm Surge Prediction Model for the Northern Territory and Kimberley coast, which proved effective in the response to the threat from cyclone Monica.



A new multi-agency Special Counter Disaster Plan was commenced for Pandemic Influenza in the Northern Territory and should be completed in the 2006–07 year.

Community awareness and education programs

NTES produced a book, *Disaster Risk Management for Aboriginal Communities in the Northern Territory* and this is being distributed during Local Counter Disaster Planning Committee meetings.

Counter disaster planning and mitigation

A total of 22 Local and Regional Counter Disaster Plans were reviewed and amended during the reporting period.

A new multi-agency Special Counter Disaster Plan was commenced for Pandemic Influenza in the Northern Territory and should be completed in the 2006-07 year.

NTES, in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology, gained part project funding from Emergency Management Australia (EMA) for the production of a Storm Surge Prediction Model for the Northern Territory and Kimberley coast. The project was completed in time for the 2005–06 cyclone season and was first used during cyclone Monica. It was of great assistance in storm surge forecasting and warning during this event. Some fine tuning to improve its use in operational conditions is underway. This project commenced during 2003–04.

Responding to disasters and other hazards

➤ Cyclone Monica

Bureau of Meteorology, Queensland declared cyclone Monica on 17 April 2006. The cyclone passed through the Coral Sea, over Cape York, across the Gulf to the North of Nhulunbuy and then ran roughly parallel to the NT coast crossing just west of Maningrida. At its strongest, it was the largest, most intense cyclone charted in the Top End of Australia at a Category 5 with a very large destructive core.

The cyclone weakened rapidly as it moved over Oenpelli and Jabiru, finally passing close to Darwin as a tropical low on the 25 April 2006. There was significant damage inflicted on Maningrida with lesser damage at Oenpelli and Jabiru. There were 79 volunteers working for 2266 hours on this operation.

➤ *Katherine flood*

On 4 April 2006, the Katherine River began to rise and eventually burst its banks and flooded the Katherine township, creating significant hardship for the town's residents. Evacuation centres were established and catered for over 800 people. The flood waters receded by 9 April 2006 and recovery operations began. There were 17 volunteers working for 1030 hours on this operation.

➤ *Other flood operations*

There was a total of 19 flood events for the Wet Season of the reporting period, ranging from flood alerts to actual inundations of communities. The most significant included Beswick (12 March to 9 April 2006) and Pigeon Hole (26 January to 2 February 2006) both requiring evacuations. Daly River also rose to close to evacuation levels and kept the community isolated from 28 January to 2 February and 21 March to 5 May 2006). The Adelaide River township experienced minor flooding in the wake of cyclone Monica. The Marrakai region was isolated by flooding of the Adelaide River from 31 March to 26 April and required food deliveries to the area.



➤ *East Timor evacuation*

Due to civil unrest within Timor Leste, the evacuation of Australian citizens and other approved people was required. Darwin was established as the reception centre for the evacuees under the Australian Government's COMRECEPLAN. The operation required border reception, registration, welfare, medical, temporary accommodation, travel and security operations. There were 35 volunteers working for 372 hours on this operation.

➤ *Evacuation centre operations*

There were four evacuation centre operations conducted in the NT in the reporting period. The residents of Pigeon Hole community were evacuated to nearby high ground with a number of vulnerable people moved to Kalkaringi. There were two volunteers working for 70 hours on this operation. Pine Creek was established as an evacuation centre for the Daly River community and the Goulburn Island residents for floods and cyclone Monica respectively. There were 11 volunteers working for 145 hours on these operations. Ultimately, the Daly River Community was not evacuated as the flood waters did not reach a level in the community to require evacuation. The East Timor evacuation required establishing and operating the Berrimah Temporary Accommodation Centre.

There have been a number of smaller operations including air and land search, road accident rescue, small craft operations, vertical rescue operations. In aggregate, NTES responded to a total of 59 incidents which drew on the services of 13 permanent staff members and 344 voluntary members for a total of 3581 man hours during the reporting period.





Our people

People are the most important asset of an organisation and the duty to provide a safe and secure community relies on the men and women of the Tri-Service to deliver that objective.

The Tri-Service has a strong commitment to supporting and developing staff to achieve their potential and provide the best possible service to the community. The agency has taken an active role in meeting whole of government objectives and in addressing specific employee needs.

This section contains profile data on the Tri-Service workforce and the overview of the agency's human resource management related activities and highlights.

The Human Resource Management (HRM) Branch continues to provide diverse range of specialist support services across the Tri-Service. HRM has 23 staff (19 civilian and four police) providing the following services:

- human resource policy development and implementation
- human resource advice and support including handling of complex grievances
- civil selection including promotions, transfers and recruitment
- administration of the police gazette
- industrial/employee relations
- welfare and chaplaincy services
- occupational health and safety advice and support
- workers compensation and rehabilitation coordination
- police housing and relocations
- equity and diversity management
- establishment management including PIPS support

Staffing

The total number of paid employees in the agency at 30 June was 1640. An additional 31 employees are on paid leave associated with long term sick leave, long term worker's compensation and leave pending retirement. An additional 33 employees are on various forms of long term unpaid leave.

During 2006, five recruit squads graduated adding a further 93 Probationary Police Constables to our force. One squad included five experienced interstate police officers, who

joined 19 NTPFES members on the first Transitional Entry and Development Program. Of the other four squads, 55 per cent were from the Northern Territory and 20 per cent were women.

These intakes were part of the third year implementation of the Building Our Police Force Program.

Police Auxiliaries

Over the same reporting period, there have been four auxiliary recruit squads with 33 auxiliaries graduating. These auxiliaries have been posted to Darwin and Alice Springs.



Aboriginal Community Police Officer

Two Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) recruit courses were run during the reporting period, resulting in the graduation of 29 ACPOs.

Entry level programs

Under *Jobs Plan: Building the NT Workforce*, the agency is on target with its intake of trainees/apprentices under the suite of structured entry level programs available. NTPFES has five apprentices.

Firefighters

Ten firefighters, including one re-entry firefighter were recruited during the year. Two members of the squad were transferred to Alice Springs and seven members assigned to various Darwin stations.

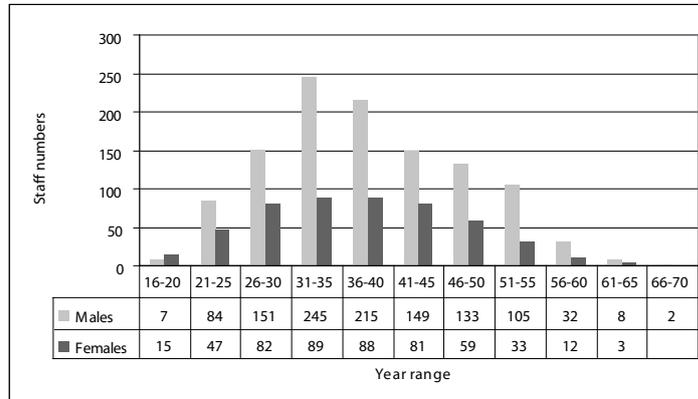


Classification	Staff @ 30 June 2006 ⁽¹⁾
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	7
Superintendent	28
Senior Sergeant	37
Sergeant	103
Brevet Sergeant	18
Constable	669
Recruit Constable	52
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	74
Police Auxiliary	140
Executive Contract Officer 3	1
Executive Contract Officer 2	2
Executive Contract Officer 1	9
Executive Officer 1	1
Administrative Officer 8	7
Administrative Officer 7	10
Administrative Officer 6	22
Administrative Officer 5	11
Administrative Officer 4	29
Administrative Officer 3	58
Administrative Officer 2	61
Administrative Officer 1	7
Professional 4	1
Professional 3	7
Professional 2	17
Professional 1	0
Technical 6	3
Technical 5	1
Technical 4	8
Technical 3	6
Technical 2	6
Technical 1	0
Physical 7	1
Physical 6	5
Physical 5	3
Physical 4	1
Physical 3	2
Physical 2	11
NTPS Apprentice	6
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	3
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	5
Senior Station Officer	8
Station Officer	30
Senior Fire Fighter Qualified	23
Senior Fire Fighter	21
Fire Fighter A	23
Fire Fighter B	24
Fire Fighter C	3
Fire Fighter D	12
Recruit Fire Fighter	9
Fire Auxiliary	48
Total	1 640

⁽¹⁾ It should be noted that the staffing figures are reflective of substantive, not actual, ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June.

Age distribution of all NTPFES staff

The Tri-Service is represented in all age categories with 334 persons aged between 31 and 35 years. Twenty-one employees were less than 21 and two employees aged over 66.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System: Total staff – 1640. Figures do not include 31 employees on long term sick leave, long term workers compensation, leave pending retirement and 33 employees on unpaid leave

Attrition

Status	2004–05	2005–06
Overall (including recruits)	6.5	8.02
Constable and above	3.54	5.78
ACPOs	12.07	21.05
Auxiliaries	15.63	16.67

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System

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

Equity and diversity

Through the *Equity and Diversity Plan*, NTPFES continues to strive for a workplace in which everyone is able to participate and compete equitably, whilst being able to develop their potential regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, age or any other attribute. The *Equity and Diversity Plan* contains four objectives:

- to create an organisational culture that values equity and diversity, which is inclusive and respectful for all employees, volunteers and clients
- to achieve a workplace that is free from discrimination and harassment
- to maintain and disseminate information about equity and diversity
- to ensure fairness in relation to employment procedures.

A tailored Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) awareness session was provided to every recruit and promotional course offered through the Police Fire and Emergency Service Training College.

Agency-wide, efforts to encourage people to report their EEO details have seen an increase of 255 responses. From those responses, the EEO groups self-identified were:

- 69% identifying as Indigenous
- 22% identifying as non-English speaking background ¹
- 33% identifying as non-English speaking background ²
- 26% identifying as having a disability.

¹ Employee born overseas

² Employee whose parents were born overseas



Indigenous

Aligned with the *NTPS Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS) 2002–2006*, the agency is implementing an *Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS)*. This strategy was endorsed by the Executive Leadership Group in January 2005. During the reporting period, the IECDS was published and distributed throughout the agency.

Through the IECDS, NTPFES is actively committed to working towards developing a workforce that better reflects the diversity of the Northern Territory population. The primary focus of the IECDS is increasing the recruitment, selection, development and retention of Indigenous employees and volunteers. It also aims to encourage and recognise the contribution by Indigenous employees and volunteers to policy and decision making. To this end, the IECDS has four outcomes, 19 strategies and 46 tasks. While none of the tasks have yet been fully implemented, 38 (83 per cent) are at various stages of development.

The impetus created by agency engagement with the IECDS has led to NTPFES driving research into the factors and impediments that are limiting the recruitment of Indigenous people to employment across Northern Territory Government in remote locations. This work is being conducted under the auspices of the Office of the Commissioner of Public Employment's *Remote Workforce Development Strategy*.

Stage one—a scoping study—was conducted utilising the Charles Darwin University and Northern Territory Government Partnership Agreement, *Strategic Territory Workforce Development*. Its purpose is to identify factors and impediments for increasing Northern Territory Public Sector (NTPS) Indigenous employment in remote locations and provide the necessary backdrop for determining the appropriate methodology for addressing the identified factors. The report is currently with stakeholders for comment.

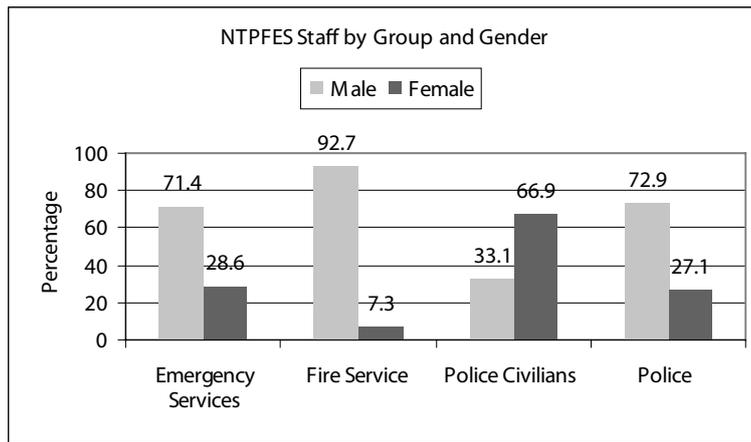
In the reporting period, NTPFES organised a national indigenous policing forum. The purpose of the conference was to identify issues regarding the attraction, recruitment and retention of Indigenous police officers and indigenous community police officers. The forum attracted 30 attendees from jurisdictions around Australia to Alice Springs in December 2005. A communiqué containing six outcomes from the forum was referred to the Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and South West Pacific Region in May 2006.

Gender

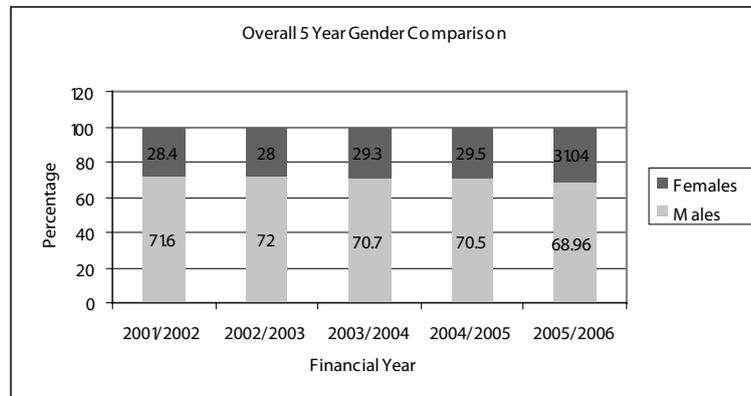
The percentage of women in the NTPFES has remained relatively stable as has the distribution across ranks and designations.

Equity of participation by gender is reported through a structured performance system, the OPR with the aim of improving gender equity. Each division is required to report on their overall gender equity and elements that include:

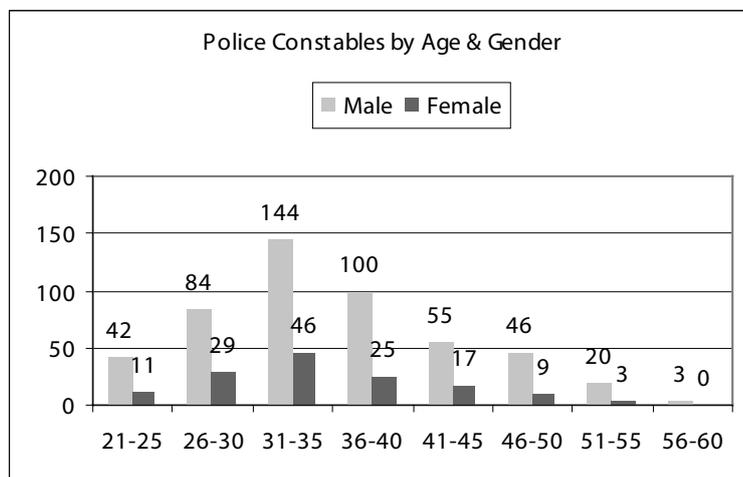
- staffing profile of each division
- separations
- participation in training and development opportunities
- access to study assistance
- access to leadership courses
- opportunities for higher duties
- access to flexible work options
- awards and achievements.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System
Figures include paid staff.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.
Figures include paid staff but do not include 31 employees on long term sick leave, long term workers compensation, leave pending retirement and 33 employees on unpaid leave.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System





Women’s Advisory Committee

The Women’s Advisory Committee (WAC) represents and promotes the role of women within the agency in relation to:

- equity in participation
- decision-making and leadership
- consultation with women
- information and awareness.

The WAC has a representative on the Executive Leadership Group, the key corporate decision making body for NTPFES.

Gay and lesbian

A network of approximately 30 Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers (GLLOs) is established and continues to provide assistance and support to members of the community and employees. A two-day training course to better equip the GLLOs was designed and facilitated in partnership with the NT Aids and Hepatitis Council in late November 2005. Twenty GLLOs undertook the program.

Work life balance

A range of options is available to contribute to employer work life balance. These include:

Adoption leave	Maternity Leave half pay
Career breaks	Part time leave without pay
Carers leave (80 hrs per annum)	Part time/job share
Compassionate leave with pay	Paternity leave (one year and six year option, includes alternating periods of paternity leave if both parents are members)
Defence Force leave	Return to work part time from Maternity Leave
Flexible rostering	Special leave with pay
Leave to attend trade union courses	Special leave without pay
Maternity leave one year option	Study leave
Maternity leave six year option	Work from home

Occupational Health and Safety

A risk assessment policy and comprehensive guidelines were developed over the reporting period in order to ensure all NTPFES staff understood the high priority placed on effectively and efficiently managing risk in all areas of the organisation. A policy and procedure

designed to reduce the likelihood of psychological injury through the appropriate and effective monitoring of employees in 'identified' work units was also developed.

A review of Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) across the agency saw the development of an OH&S implementation plan including the review and reissuing of an OH&S policy and a restructure of OH&S committees. Framed OH&S policy statements signed by the Commissioner of Police and CEO Fire and Emergency Services have been distributed to all NTPFES workplaces.

A peak OH&S Management Committee was established and met regularly over the reporting period, while 18 Workplace Health and Safety Committees were re-established across the organisation. Briefings on the new structure were conducted and OH&S training for supervisors and managers took place in Darwin and Alice Springs with approximately 50 participants. Seventeen sessions of OH&S Workplace Health and Safety Committee training were undertaken in Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy and Darwin with approximately 110 employees attending.

The agency implemented an influenza immunisation program for the members, employees and their families in March 2006. NTFRS recruits were also immunised for Hepatitis B.

NTFRS has, in conjunction with manufacturers, implemented a three-tier protective clothing system for different levels of emergency and protection of firefighters and volunteers. Trials with safety clothing, smoke masks, safety boots and hats have been conducted.

Approximately 20 NTFRS members were screened for Asbestos from contamination at incidents with no adverse findings. Risk assessments at Casuarina Fire Station identified issues with workstation ergonomics which were resolved, while a Manual Handling Policy was introduced in October 2005 to benefit the safety of members.

Accident and injury reports

A total of 426 accident and injury reports were received in the reporting period.

Police	321
Fire	83
NTES	1
Civil employees	21

New claims data is summarised below.

	Claims lodged	Claims declined	Days lost new claims	Expenses# \$
Police Service	200	5	802	608 906.81
Fire and Rescue Service	12	0	52	53 218.39
Emergency Service	2	0	17	3 167.60
Police Civil Employment Unit	11	0	29	16 404.12
TOTAL	225	5	900	681 696.92

Source: Figtree database

These figures include Territory Insurance Office (TIO) Administration fees. TIO fees for administering both new and ongoing claims totalled \$216 565.20.



Compensable injuries during annual reporting period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2006

The following table represents types of injuries for which workers compensation claims were lodged within the reporting period for sworn members and firefighters only. The source of this data is Figtree.

Nature of injury	Police		Fire	
	No. of claims	%	No. of claims	%
Anxiety/Depression combined	2	1	0	0
Back pain	4	2	0	0
Burns	1	0.5	0	0
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	1	0.5	0	0
Contusion and crushing	15	7.5	0	0
Deafness	2	1	0	0
Depression	5	2.5	0	0
Dislocation	2	1	0	0
Effects of weather exposure	1	0.5	0	0
Exposure to substances	5	2.5	0	0
Foreign body on ear,eye,nose	5	2.5	0	0
Fractured skull and facial bones	4	2	0	0
Fractures	7	3.5	0	0
Hypertension	1	0.5	0	0
Joints and ligaments	3	1.5	0	0
Muscle/Tendon injury	52	26	4	34
Needlestick injury	1	0.5	0	0
No injury involved	4	2	0	0
Open wound	15	7.5	0	0
Other fractures	1	0.5	0	0
Poisoning and toxic effects	3	1.5	0	0
Post traumatic stress disorder	3	1.5	1	8
Soft tissue injury	34	17	1	8
Superficial injury	14	7	0	0
Trauma to joints	14	7	4	34
other fractures	1	0.5	0	0
Multiple injuries	0	0	1	8
Other disease	0	0	1	8
Total number of claims	200	100%	12	100%

NTPFES assumed responsibility for raising the schedule of claims (incorporating time lost and salary expenses). This has enabled claims to be actioned immediately, avoiding delays and providing more accurate data for the reporting period.

Of the new compensable claims for the reporting period, the cost for physiological claims totalled \$517 945.06 and psychological claims totalled \$163 751.86.

Ongoing rehabilitation management and assistance is being provided to 10 compensable claims and five non-compensable cases.

Medical incapacity and discipline

The Government Medical Officer assessed 22 members/employees to determine their fitness for continued duty. The result for seven cases remain pending, two cases have been finalised by way of invalidity retirement, three cases have been finalised by separations and 10 cases have been resolved with members/employees returning to work.

Welfare and Chaplaincy

The reporting period was one of change for the Welfare and Chaplaincy Section, following the completion of a review in mid 2005, which delivered a number of recommendations aimed at enhancing the professionalism and efficiency of the section.

The initial recommendation was actioned in December 2005, with the appointment of a psychologist to the position of Manager, Welfare and Chaplaincy. A number of initiatives have since been commenced, with policy development in the areas of critical incident stress, peer support network and operational policies and procedures for the section.



Chaplaincy services are provided on an ongoing basis through the delivery of personal support and encouragement to staff across the Tri-Service through regular visits to workplaces. Information sessions have also been delivered to staff in training. Weddings, funeral services and memorial dedications were conducted, as well as participation in graduation ceremonies for staff throughout the year. It is anticipated that chaplains will be appointed to service Katherine and the Southern Region early in the 2006–07 year.

The focus of Welfare and Chaplaincy Section for 2006–07 will include the further implementation of recommendations of the review, encompassing a renewed focus on the operation of the Peer Support Network in accordance with best-practice models, an emphasis on strategies to prevent the effects of work-related stress, and a continuation of practical and effective support to staff that is the hallmark of the Welfare and Chaplaincy Section to date.

Number of welfare client intakes recorded for 2005–06

Status	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
Support provided	773	656	719
Personal	340	329	239
Work-related	433	327	480

Review of grievance and appeals

Grievance procedures met agency requirements according to the relevant legislative and industrial provisions. There was a general awareness of grievance and appeal provisions during the reporting period. Six informal grievances were resolved or progressed to an outcome. With one formal grievance the investigation is complete and recommendations being considered. The two grievances lodged last year have been finalised.

Industrial relations

Northern Territory Police Consent Agreement implementation

During the reporting period the following NT Police Consent Agreement matters have been progressed or finalised:

- Remote Area Incentives Consent Agreement
- Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement (variation)
- Roles and localities of Patrol Tutors established and advertised
- Roles and localities of Senior Constable 1st Class established and advertised
- Maternity and Parental Leave Policy developed
- Work continued on the re-write of the Determination No. 1 of 2000
- Online professional policing assessment developed
- Professional Policing Assessment Policy and Guidelines developed.

Members at or below the rank of Superintendent received the second salary increase of 5.4 per cent payable under the NT Police Consent Agreement 2005, effective from 29 June 2006.

For the period 1 June 2005 to 30 June 2006 the Police Arbitral Tribunal heard one matter put by the NT Police Association regarding the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement. The tribunal is yet to hand down its findings in relation to this matter.

In addition to hearing the above matters the following consent agreements were certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal:

- Remote Area Incentives
- Accommodation Entitlements (variation).

Housing service

Police members are entitled to housing, or allowances in lieu of housing. As at 30 June 2006, 153 members were accommodated in Territory pool housing—168 through head leased properties and 593 members were receiving allowances in lieu. The remainder were accommodated in departmental owned housing.

The current Service Level Agreement (SLA) with Territory Housing encompasses the major centres of Darwin, Nhulunbuy, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs and regional areas. As a result of the recommendations from the review of NT Police resources, improved housing provisions have been implemented through the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement which was certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal on 17 March 2005.

The new and improved provisions will assist in the allocation of an improved common standard of dwelling along with the streamlining of housing policies and procedures across the Northern Territory. Implementation of housing upgrades in accordance with the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement commenced in Alice Springs and Katherine.

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 following table indicates the time and budget spent on courses across the Tri-Service in 2005-2006.

Performance indicator	Unit responsible	Number/Amount
Total agency expenditure on formal training activities in 2005–2006	NTPFES College	\$14 582 857 (includes personnel costs)
Total unit (College) expenditure on formal training activities in 2005–2006	Various units	\$12 101 264
Total NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities in 2005–2006	NTFRS	\$1 554 456
Total NTES expenditure on formal training activities in 2005–2006	NTES	\$370 242
Total agency time spent on formal training activities in 2005–2006	NTPFES College and various units	282 826 hours of training received
Total agency time spent on formal 'in-service and developmental' training activities in 2005–06	NTPFES College and various units	130 560 hours of training received
Total agency time spent 'recruit/induction' training activities in 2005–06	NTPFES College	152 266 hours of training received (includes squads commencing prior to the reporting period but graduating within the reporting period)
Total agency time spent on formal training activities in 2005–06 in remote areas ¹	NTPFES College and various units	34 113 hours received
Number of graduates ² employed in the agency	Various units	20

¹ A remote locality is defined for this purpose as any 'town place, community or locality outside the environs of Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs'.

² Graduates are person who hold a formal qualification at the level of Bachelor Degree or who hold a Post Graduate award.



NTPFES College

The college is involved in training members across the Tri-Service. It provides and facilitates training and develops training courses for police, fire and emergency service personnel.

Police Promotional Qualification Framework

The college conducted eight promotional assessment centres during the year with a total of 211 members attending (133 members met the strict criteria for promotion eligibility). Six promotional assessment courses were conducted during the year with 78 members attending. Further to this, four Managing Assessment Centre Experience courses were delivered for 44 members, to prepare members for assessment centres for promotion.

A significant achievement for the year was the partnership agreement with Charles Darwin University in regard to the Leadership Development Course which was accredited as a Graduate Certificate in Leadership and Strategic Management. In May 2006, 18 members graduated with this award.

Other training courses conducted

Course	Number attended
Detective Training Course	10 members (5 males/5 females)
Child Interview Course	21 members (9 males/12 females)
Investigative Interviewing Facilitators Course	10 members (3 males/7 females)
Operations Investigators Course	58 members (48 males/10 females)
Comfit Course	8 members (5 males/3 females)
Crash Investigation, Level 2	9 members (males)
Crime Scene Examination (CBR Incidents Skills Course)	8 members (4 males/4 females)
Disaster Victim Identification	22 members (15 males /7 females)
Defensive Tactics/Aerosol Subject Restraint Instructor Course	19 members (15 males/4 females)
Firearms Instructor Course	9 members (7 males/2 females)
Firearms Instructor Course Level 1	11 members (10 males/1 female)
Assistant Search and Rescue Mission Coordinator Course	15 members (15 males)
Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officer Workshop	19 members (14 males/5 females)
Illicit Drug Laboratory Course (Clandestine Laboratory Course)	11 members (16 males/1 female)
Intelligence Officer Course	27 members (18 males/9 females)
Motor Vehicle Identification Workshop	7 members (5 males/2 females)
Off Road Motorcycle Course	18 participants (males)
School Based Policing Course	10 members (8 males/2 females)
Small Station Management Course	11 members (10 males/1 female)
Small Station Operator Course	7 members (6 males/1 female)
Staff Selection Panel Workshop	21 (14 males/7 females)
Stolen Motor Vehicle (Re-birthing) Course	21 participants (18 males/ 3 females)
Summary Prosecutor Level 2 Course	14 participants (8 males/6 females)
Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act education	216 members (161 males/ 55 females)

Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU)

The finalisation of the Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU) business case enabled the unit to be fully staffed and resourced to provide a wide range of investigative developmental courses. Already the outputs from this unit are being seen not only in the courses delivered in 2005–06, but in the planned calendar of future courses.

Assessment and Curriculum Section

Recognised Training Organisation (RTO) Management

The Assessment and Curriculum Section (ACS) continues to oversee the financial management of the following funding:

- national funding for New Apprenticeships Centre funding for Police Recruits, ACPO and NTFRS trainees
- NT Government funding for Remote Workforce Development Strategy for Indigenous and distance learning grants
- national funding for the Structured Training Employment Program (STEP) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Reframing The Future funding.

ACS continues to oversee the Australian Qualifications Training Framework (AQTF) audit requirements on behalf of the NTPFES RTO status.

Major milestones in this area are:

- development of a new NTPFES Training and Assessment Policy (TAP) document
- AQTF Self Audit-compliant
- assistance to NTPFES College sections in learning and assessment strategies
- development of more streamlined and user-friendly recording and reporting systems.

Flexible learning and assessment

ACS continued to develop flexible learning delivery systems to support and enhance the traditional classroom training model. Over 10 courses were offered to members during 2005-06. In addition to this, ACS has introduced *College Online* which offers approximately 40 short courses on a range of topics.

ACS introduced a trial on the use of Remote Learning Devices for ACPO Recruit Squad 12 (the ACPO L@W project) to enhance learning strategies for Indigenous employees.

The project is using Apple iPods to enhance learning and training that is being delivered in the traditional face to face method. The project is modelled on a similar project initiated by Stanford University in the USA and will enable the NTPFES to use various e-learning tools to assist in the delivery of traditionally paper based material to ACPO Recruits. The ACPO L@W project was jointly funded by Learnscope and NTPFES College to a total of \$25 000.



Curriculum development

ACS has contributed to the following reviews:

- Probationary Constable Course Review
- ACPO Recruit Course Review
- ACPO Schedule to Appoint Review
- ACPO Continuum of Training Review.

ACS has contributed to the following Course Curriculum Development:

- Bicycle Patrol Operators Course
- Patrol Tutors Course
- PFES Driving Instructor certification
- Sergeant Promotional Course
- Transitional and Experienced Development Program
- Certificate IV in Training And Assessment (TAA)
- Leadership Development Program
- Diploma of Business (Frontline Management)
- NTFRS Certificate III and IV.

ACS members were also involved in the delivery and/or assessment of:

- Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training
- Certificate IV in Training And Assessment
- Diploma of Business (Frontline Management)

- Patrol Tutors Course
- Leadership Development Program
- Senior Constable Promotional Course
- Sergeant Promotional Course
- Promotional Assessment Centres for Senior Constable, Sergeant, Senior Sergeant and Superintendent
- Introductory courses for Janison, KeePad and other flexible delivery platforms
- Certificate III and IV in Government.

Australian Police Professional Standards Council (APPSC)

The Assessment and Curriculum Section continued to participate in a number of cross-jurisdictional projects. Most of these projects are now complete or in final stages of completion and include:

- Australasian Mounted Police Standards
- Australasian Police Bomb Technician Standards
- Australasian Police Code of Ethics
- Australasian Police Dog Handler Standards
- Australasian Prosecutions Standards
- Australasian Police Qualifications Framework
- Australasian Police Surveillance Standards
- Australasian Police Undercover Operatives Standards
- Employment Requisites to the Policing Profession
- Entry and Progression Educational Standards
- Professional Mobility at Rank
- Transition from VET to Higher Education
- Australasian Police Tactical Groups Standards
- Australasian Police Witness Protection Standards
- Australasian Counter Terrorist Standards
- Australasian Police Disaster Victim Identification Standards
- Australasian Police Negotiators Standards
- Australasian Police Personal Protection Standards
- Australasian Police Operational Safety Tactics and Training
- Australasian Police Special Constables.

Aboriginal Community Police Officer Traineeship Program

Two Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) recruit courses began in the reporting period. Fifteen members started the first course, with 13 graduating, while a further 14 recruits commenced on 26 June 2006.

Driving courses were also conducted as follows:

- A Defensive Driving Course in April 2006 (six ACPOs participated in Darwin)
- A Four Wheel Drive Course in June 2006 (12 ACPOs participated in the Alice Springs area).

Emerging Leaders Program

The Emerging Leaders Program commenced in the previous reporting period with 19 participants. The program was aimed at all members of the Tri-Service who aspired to become leaders in the organisation. The program was completed by 14 staff in November 2005.

Diploma of Business (Frontline Management)

The Diploma of Business (Frontline Management) was included on the college scope and commenced in the previous reporting period with 35 participants studying to gain this

qualification in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs. The whole qualification was facilitated over a 12 month period. Thirty-three NTPFES employees from varying roles within were awarded this qualification. Six other members have deferred and should complete their diploma by the end of 2006.

Probationary Constable Assessment Record Book

The Probationary Constable Assessment Record Book produced by ACS in collaboration with Foundation Studies and the Probation Coordinator is now in the first stages of being placed online and should be due to record results in November 2006.

NT Police Transitional Entry and Development Program

The NT Police Transitional Entry and Development Program (TEDP) commenced in February 2006 with five interstate applicants and 19 NTPFES members. The course involved nine weeks of intensive study utilising a self-learning model followed by up to six weeks of skills training for the interstate participants. The program concluded in April 2006 with 16 members graduating. This pilot program is now under review in order to better facilitate lateral entry and ensure the course complements existing development and promotional courses.

The terms of reference were to review the:

- application/recruitment process adopted for the TEDP and recommend improvements to remove any potential barriers to internal or external recruitment to the program
- human resource and industrial relations issues that emerged during the first TEDP and recommend changes to procedures, processes and policies to minimise problems in future programs
- selection process for TEDP applicants and recommend the optimum numbers of participants to complement existing promotional programs and maximise the success of the TEDP
- curriculum and assessment structure of the TEDP and make recommendations to ensure it complements the existing promotional qualification framework (PQF)
- PQF provisions pertaining to lateral transfer, transitional entry and promotional assessments and make recommendations to complement the existing PQF and better facilitate transitional entry
- marketing strategies used for the initial TEDP and recommend strategies to improve the of the program's marketing and advertising.

Certificate III in Government

Certificate III in Government continued as part of recruit training programs to provide:

- formal training and assessment in the areas of government and ethics as recommended by the Kennedy Royal Commission into Police Corruptions in Western Australia in 2002
- trainees who do not complete the Diploma of Public Safety (Policing) with a nationally-recognised qualification on the completion of 12 months with NT Police
- the opportunity for New Apprenticeships Centre funding for those trainees who have no other previously gained qualifications.

In the reporting period 30 trainees completed Certificate III in Government funded via New Apprenticeships Centre.

Certificate IV in Government

In the reporting period, six staff completed a Certificate IV in Government as part of professional development.

Tertiary studies assistance

Across the agency, 114 people are receiving tertiary assistance with a total of \$85 464 expended (exclusive of FBT).

Police recruit training

Four police recruit courses commenced during 2005–06 with 72 trainee constables entering the service. Five recruit squads graduated during the period with a total of 93 constables. Additionally, the graduates are receiving on the job training towards a Diploma in Public Safety (Policing). There are currently 48 recruit constables at the college.

- Five recruits with prior police experience (TEDP) were provided fast track training during 2005–06.
- Five former NT Police members re-enlisted, received abridged training to current operational standards and were sworn in.
- The Driver Training Unit conducted eight Advanced Driving Skills (ADS) Level 1 courses, which included urgent duty driving (UDD) and emergency vehicle driving (EVD), with 48 recruit constables trained.
- Two Defensive Driving Skills courses (not including UDD and EVD training) were conducted, with 14 recruit constables trained.
- Four UDD/EVD courses were conducted with 29 constables receiving this component of the ADS Level 1 and a further 15 constables programmed to receive this component before the end of 2006.
- Two Off-Road Motorcycle Courses were held in Alice Springs with 10 constables and one ACPO trained. One course was held in Darwin with four constables and one ACPO trained.

Auxiliary training

Three Auxiliary squads trained and graduated in the reporting period—two seven member squads for JESSC and a 20 member multi-stream squad.

Operational Safety Training and Tactics Unit

During 2005–06 the Operational Safety Training and Tactics (OSTT) Unit reviewed and modified all firearm training material and associated lesson plans. The unit also undertook the development of the Defensive Tactics Instructor Manual and drafted a number of amendments to the Operational Safety Training Procedures Manual.

The unit conducted the following courses:

- two firearm instructor courses
- one defensive tactics instructor course
- one incident management instructor course
- one senior instructor course.

Fire training

NFRS Education and Training delivered a total of 1422 hours training to 725 people in the form of 133 courses/programs during 2005–06. These hours are made up of core training (509.5 hours), non-core training (699.5 hours), personal development (149 hours) and volunteer training (64 hours). Education and training end of year cost amounted to \$1 537 401 being made up of \$696 417 in operational costs and \$840 984 in personnel costs.

Training in remote areas reflect two tours to Bathurst Island while the training was under the control of Education and Training and for training conducted in Yulara, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Tennant Creek.

Non-core training		Total people	Total courses	Total hours
Basic fire awareness and basic hazmat	Fire	43	2	7.0
Hazmat awareness	Fire	23	2	6.0
Introduction to Isuzu FTR 900 Urban Pumper	Fire	48	10	49.0
Introduction to tilt tray	Fire	10	10	160.0
Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention Program	Fire	9	1	24.0
Open Breathing Apparatus - PA94 Plus Familiarisation Course	Fire	32	5	76.0
Aerial appliance - Skylift/Bronto	Fire	2	1	56.0
Prevent injury	Fire	8	1	4.0
Staff selection workshop	NTPFES	11	3	54.0
Senior first aid	Fire	24	4	24.0
Undertake Road Accident Rescue	Fire	12	1	30.0
Upskilling	Fire	73	7	7.5
Yearly assessment PUAEME003B (Advanced Resus)	Fire	42	8	32.0
Auxiliary attachment	Fire	15	15	150.0
Urban Search and Rescue Category I (USAR)	Fire	23	3	20.0
Total non-core training		375	73	699.5

Core training

Aerial appliance - Teleboom/Tele Squirt	Fire1	3	3	4.5
Fire investigation part 1 partial PUA FIR501A	Fire1	14	1	80.0
Fire Safety Course	Fire1	13	2	48.0
Operate aerial or specialist appliance	Fire1	1	1	1.0
Senior Firefighter theory	Fire1	8	1	2.0
Senior Firefighter practical	Fire1	7	1	14.0
Specialist appliances - Foam/Water tender	Fire1	18	7	204.0
Station Administration Course	Fire1	20	3	68.0
Work autonomously	Fire1	6	1	8.0
Supervise response	Fire1	7	1	80.0
Total core training		97	21	509.5

Personal development

Personal development	Fire2	15	15	149.0
Total personal development		15	15	149.0

Volunteer training

VFF brigade structure	Fire3	2	1	2.0
VFF fire suppression	Fire3	49	4	8.0
VFF HAZMAT awareness	Fire3	21	2	20.0
VFF incident control system	Fire3	15	1	2.0
VFF incident response	Fire3	27	3	6.0
VFF off-road driving	Fire3	19	2	4.0
VFF radio communications	Fire3	29	2	4.0
VFF the grassfire unit	Fire3	1	1	2.0
VFF wildfire behaviour	Fire3	42	5	10.0
VFF wildfire suppression	Fire3	33	3	6.0
Total volunteer training		238	24	64.0
Totals		725	133	1422.00

Education and Training Section

NTFRS Education and Training (E&T) Section is responsible for training career fighters, auxiliaries and volunteers. Much of the year was spent concentrating on developing infrastructure and material, in line with the principle of continuous improvement to deliver consistent training across the Territory. E&T also concentrated on aligning with the Australian Quality Training Framework and Registered Training Organisation guidelines.

Those improvements have resulted in:

- development of a draft Code of Practice and draft training policy
- development of a draft Training Induction Manual
- electronic access to updated training reference material
- better security of members' files
- a filing system consistent with Registered Training Organisation (RTO) requirements
- development of an electronic photo library
- infrastructure improvements allowing consistent delivery of remote training under guidance from the NTPFES college.

Courses provided included:

- core training units such as freightliner, Telesquirt, Hydraulic Platform (Bronto) training and emergency care
- career development courses such as fire investigation, supervise response, supervision, and Certificate IV Training and Assessment
- specialist elective training such as Urban Search and Rescue and CBR
- transition training for recruits prior to entry into operations
- utilise installed fire safety systems, delivered in partnership with the Institute of TAFE Tasmania.

The section also delivered training in station administration, which covered:

- legislation
- business writing (BSBCM420A produce business documents)
- myHR and ADAPT
- Australian Incident Reporting System
- NTFRS human resources
- Administer Workgroup Resources (PUAMAN002A)
- NTFRS finance awareness
- change management
- issuing infringement notices
- computer skills training.



Additionally, training in Breathing Apparatus awareness, HAZMAT awareness and basic fire awareness was delivered to police members, while the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment requested and received training in HAZMAT awareness for its road workers who frequently travel to remote areas.

Three NTFRS members attended a Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention (JFAIP) training program in Melbourne in August and a JFAIP training course was conducted at the NTPFES College in partnership with NTFRS Community Safety Division with nine members from across the Territory receiving the training.

Auxiliary firefighter training

During the year 2005–06 E&T initiated a number of training programs aimed at auxiliaries:

➤ *AFF Attachment program*

Auxiliary firefighters took part in the auxiliary attachment program where auxiliary firefighters spent a day shift with career firefighters in Darwin and Alice Springs to allow for a broadening of ideas and skills of the NTFRS as a whole.

➤ *Breathing apparatus training*

Dedicated training in breathing apparatus for auxiliary firefighters was conducted at the training college for firefighters from Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Katherine while training was conducted on site in Tennant Creek and Yulara.

➤ *Road crash rescue training*

Further training was conducted for 12 auxiliaries from Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Katherine in Katherine by E&T under the public safety package.

The training, while run by E&T was strongly supported by staff from Katherine and will in turn be run by members outside section but under the guidance of the division. This falls in line with our objective of increasing our technical base in order to deliver quality training from members from operations with material from the college, monitored by the college.

➤ *Prevent injury/Follow OH&S policies and procedures*

A course within the Public Safety Training Package (PSTP) framework was delivered as a pilot course to Auxiliary Fire fighters in Nhulunbuy. Wider distribution of the course is now underway and is designed to be delivered at the centre. The training is accredited and is a pre-requisite to other required units.

Volunteer firefighter training

Reporting for volunteer training is an issue that needs to be investigated further as reporting and recording is not reflecting the training taking place.

A total of 291 volunteer firefighters were recorded as receiving training in the 2005–06 year. This delivery is predominantly carried out in the areas where the volunteer units are based and is assisted/delivered by operational staff responsible for the respective areas.

Additionally a volunteer captain's leaders forum was conducted in Darwin for volunteer captains from brigades and Fire and Emergency Response Groups. Three operational officers attended the Australasian Fire Authorities Council Annual Conference in New Zealand which coincided with an international road accident rescue competition.

Career path development

The transition from the 1993 career path is continuing with development of units within the PSTP. A presentation to the union body representing the firefighters was undertaken as part of the process.



Additionally, NTFRS has successfully nominated members to attend various development programs conducted by the fire industry peak body—the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC).

Members attended the following activities:

- AFAC Fire Industry Study Tour - one member
- AFAC Executive Development Program - one member (Grad Cert Applied Management)
- AFAC Developing Future Leaders - one member
- AFAC Volunteer Leaders Forum - three members.

Chemical Biological and Radiological (CBR) Enhancement Program

During the past 12 months the Special Operations Unit was involved in the maintenance of equipment supplied under the Australian Government's Chemical, Biological and Radiological Enhancement Program. Along with the maintenance of equipment, extensive training was carried out in a range of agencies throughout the Territory.

A major exercise tested the capability of Northern Territory emergency services and local and state governments to respond to a large and complex CBR incident. Further training is still being carried out, with a 12 month program of 'up-skilling' on the CBR equipment and specific management of incidents planned for the next financial year.



Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

The Northern Territory Government is working with the Australian Government on an enhancement program for USAR and NTFRS is the lead agency tasked with securing suitable equipment caches and facilitating the training of multi agency personnel. The Northern Territory is committed to building a USAR response team with a staffing strength of 15. Twelve NTFRS members have received certificates in Category 2 Urban Search and Rescue. The Special Operations Unit will continue to up-skill all NT emergency response personnel.

NTES training

NT Emergency Service conducted 30 training courses across the Territory, qualifying 211 people in 22 public safety units of competency.

The total cost of NTES training was \$67 656 (personnel costs were \$27 429 and operational costs were \$40 227).

Courses conducted for the year included:

Course	Number of courses	Number of participants
Volunteer Member Induction	10	48
NTES First Aid Medic	4	36
Chainsaw Operator	4	42
Map Reading and Land Navigation	1	10
Road Accident Rescue	5	63
Small Craft Operator	1	8
General Rescue/USAR Category 1	2	23
Land Search Operations	1	11
Storm Damage Operations	1	6
Air Observer Training	1	8

One volunteer member received a Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Rescue) and one volunteer member received a Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Operations).





Staff profile

Achievements

The dedication and outstanding service of a number of NTPFES staff members was recognised through the year by the presentation of a range of awards and medals. Among the most noteworthy awards were the presentation of Australian Police Medals to Assistant Commissioner Mark McAdie, Senior Constable Martin James and Senior Constable Lynette Balchin. Brevet Sergeant Anne Lade was also awarded the Overseas Humanitarian Service Medal for her work in Thailand following the Boxing Day Tsunami in 2004.

Additionally, the inaugural presentation of the Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal took place, with Sergeant Des Green, of Palmerston Station, being recognised for consistently performing to a high standard during his policing career and projecting an excellent example of leadership at the supervisory level.

Australian Police Medal

Awarded for distinguished service.

Assistant Commissioner Mark McAdie
Senior Constable Lynette Balchin
Senior Constable Martin James

Emergency Services Medal

Awarded for outstanding service relating to emergency management, training and education.

Alison Heath

Australian Fire Service Medal

Recognises distinguished service by members of Australian fire services. It is awarded to paid and volunteer members.

Peter Johnson

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.

Medal

Sergeant Robert Lawrence James
Senior Constable Ross Bohlin
Mr Dave Champion (NTES)
Det Senior Constable Peter Edward Malley
Senior Auxiliary David Thomas Dickens

25 Year clasp

Senior ACPO Mark Hector John Casey
Senior Constable Phillip William Duffield
Senior Constable Peter Alfred Ruzsicska
Superintendent Mark Jeffs
Senior Sergeant Mark Setter
Sergeant Barry Raymond Smith
Sergeant Ian Mark Kesby
Senior Constable Robert Bruce Hosking

Police Service Medals

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.

Medal

Senior Auxiliary Natalie Lisa Best
Sergeant Leigh Janet Cahill
Brevet Sergeant Murray Cahill
Senior Auxiliary Jeanette Callaghan
Senior Constable John Gregory
Senior Constable Josef Keith Hart
Senior Constable Shane Michael Humphreys
Senior Constable Gary Bernard Hunt
Sergeant Gavin Dean Kennedy
Senior Auxiliary Kerrie-Ann Martin
Sergeant Cheryl Anne McIntyre
Brevet Sergeant Neil Ryan Mellon
Sergeant Teresa Elizabeth Meyer
Senior Constable Wayne Brian Newell
Senior Constable Hege Ronning-Burns
Senior Constable Christopher Otto Ruzsicska
Senior Constable Angela Elizabeth Stringer
Brevet Sergeant Brett Gregory Wenn
Senior Constable Michael Leslie Wilson
Senior Auxiliary Brigid Gregory
Senior Constable Anne Bryant
Senior Constable Mark Malagorski
Senior Constable David Moore
Sergeant Tim Moseley
Senior Constable Pauline Setter
Senior Auxiliary Teresa Smith
Senior Auxiliary Allan Wallbutton
Senior Constable 1/C Christopher Hand
Senior Constable 1/C James George Watkinson
Senior Constable Erin Lee Sattler
Sergeant Clinton Thomas Sims

20 Year clasp

Sergeant Annette Mary Cooper
Senior Constable Ian Davie
Superintendent Matt Hollamby
Sergeant Richard Lee Martin
Detective Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock
Detective Senior Constable Peter Polychrone



30 Year clasp

Sergeant Garry Raymond Casey
 Brevet Sergeant Christopher Bentham
 Sergeant Garnet Alan Dixon

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.

Medal

District Officer Thomas Konieczny
 Senior Station Officer Stephen Osborne
 Station Officer Brent Betts
 Station Officer Anthony McKinnon
 Station Officer Damien Parker
 Station Officer Mark Spain
 Station Officer Peter van Boxtel
 Station Officer Nelson Williams
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Stephen Anderson
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Manuel Koulakis
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Royal Salt
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Darren Weetra
 Firefighter Anthony Butt
 Firefighter Nikolaos Rigas

20 Year bar

District Officer Grant Hamon AFSM
 District Officer Alan Irwin
 District Officer Ian Lockley
 Senior Station Officer Dave Ellis
 Station Officer Thomas Lawler
 Station Officer Wayne Tourell
 Senior Firefighter Richard MacDonald
 Senior Firefighter Martin van Haaren
 Firefighter Murray Riley

30 Year bar

Assistant Director Robert Naumann AFSM
 Assistant Director Alan Stephens AFSM
 Senior Station Officer John McLeod AFSM
 Senior Station Officer Anthony Parkinson
 Acting Senior Station Officer Ian McLeod
 Station Officer Ken "Rocky" Couzens
 Station Officer Peter Gould
 Station Officer Kim Hamilton
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Phillip Morrissey
 Firefighter Desmond Carolin
 Firefighter Ray Tandy



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. Recipients during the year were:

Medal

Denise Dawn Barnier
Tony Chivell
Kevin Coonan
Christine Margaret Cooper
Lisa Adele Edwards
Sharon Vikki Gardiner
Barbara Grant
Rosemary Hallett
Tiffany Cheryl Kilian
Audrey Ko
Kristine Donagh Lee
Karen Marie Maher
Patricia Kaye McCrae
Suzanne Patricia McCrystal
Lisa Jane McWilliam
Dolores Oecker
Jo-Ann Pollard
Margaret Ofelia Schaefer
Aaron Cameron Scott
Janet Luray Syme
Fiona Leigh White

15 Year clasp

Kym Rechelle Boddington
Sue Ellen Bradley
William Raymond Buckley
Jose Alexandre Da Silva
Edward Ian Henderson Daun
Dwight Gatus
Mitchell Hitanaya
Judith Mary Ryan
Carole Ann Wells

20 Year clasp

Bonita Anne Fong
Neville George Hollier
Cornel Emery Reid
Richardo Ian Michael Reid

25 Year clasp

Alan James Bell
Samuel Boyle Brogan
Ross Willam Chambers
Beres Margaret Chandler
Deborah June Groll
Glenda Ramage
Leonie Stokes
Mary Ellen Walshe

30 Year clasp

David Arthur Cunningham
John Russell Greenhill





Rotary Police Officer of the Year

Recognises a police officer that has provided outstanding service to the community through acts of courtesy, kindness, understanding, courage or devotion to duty.

Senior Constable Dani Mattiuzzo

ACPO Administrators Medal

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.

ACPO Gwen Brown

Trophies and awards

The follow trophies and awards were presented to the follow graduating officers in each squad.

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 81/2005	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Darryl Slater
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Warren Scott
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Christian Nicoll
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Brandon Hogan

Squad 82/2005	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Luke Shilton
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Julie Frost
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Malcolm Stewart
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Luke Shilton

Squad 83/2006	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Jamie Lauder
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Jamie Lauder
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Mark Derksen
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Dion Bowdern

Squad 84/2005	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable John Aland
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Timothy Gardiner
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Joshua Donovan
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Suzanne Hollingsworth

Fire Recruit Squad 1/2005

Most Dedicated Student

Recruit Firefighter Joseph Mettam

The Silver Axe Award (Best all round student)

Recruit Firefighter Rohan Banks

Commissioner's Certificate of Commendation

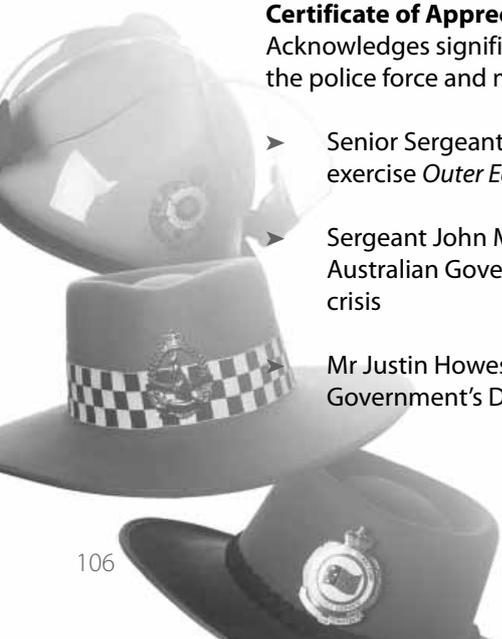
Awarded to a member, unit or group who display exemplary service and/or dedication to duty to a degree far exceeding what might reasonably be expected.

Constables Matthew McKinlay and David Simpson—Providing resuscitation to unconscious person who had consumed a poison, prior to arrival of St John Ambulance staff

Certificate of Appreciation

Acknowledges significant contributions and valuable assistance to policing by members of the police force and members of the public.

- Senior Sergeant Andrew Pusterla— for work on the planning of counter terrorism exercise *Outer Edge*
- Sergeant John Moloney—Deployment to Phuket, Thailand to participate in the Australian Government's Disaster Victim Identification response to the Asian Tsunami crisis
- Mr Justin Howes—Deployment to Phuket, Thailand to participate in the Australian Government's Disaster Victim Identification response to the Asian Tsunami crisis



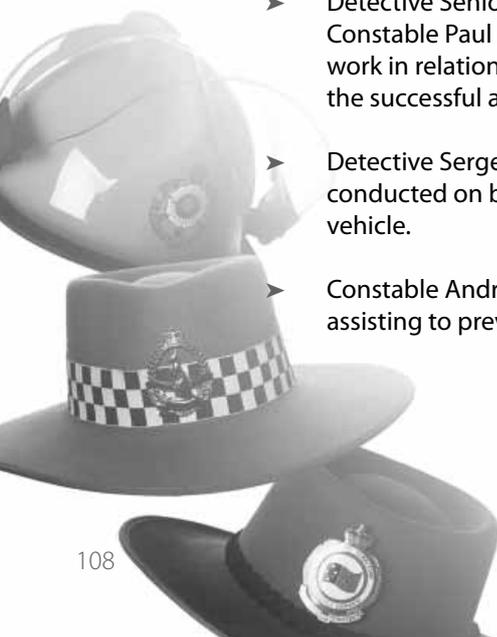


- Alice Springs Volunteer Unit—Unit's role in several incidents involving vertical rescue operations
- Ms Alex Knowler—Develop and establish the Tasking Coordination Groups and the Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) during 2004
- Fleet Management Section—Contribution of personal time towards planning and construction of the mini fire truck for NT Fire and Rescue Service to use as a tool to promote fire safety to children
- ACPO Brendan Monck—Designing artwork depicted on NTPFES greeting cards
- Mr Paul Horsington (NTFRS Firefighter) and Ms Samantha Lee King—Providing first aid and comfort to two injured overseas tourists following a motor vehicle accident at Livingston and practical support to their families who arrived in Darwin from overseas
- Mr Warren Sicerdick, Mr Patrick Bellot, Ms Kate Woolf, Mr Anthony Fitirikkos, Mr Gregory Henschke, Mr Brett Mather, Dr Andrew Ian Bell—Assisting injured driver of vehicle and/or assisting at scene of two-vehicle collision at intersection of Stuart Highway and Bagot Road, Darwin
- Mr Vernon Pech, Mr Michael Stedman, Ms Joanne Killmister, Senior Constable Antony Martin—Pre-cyclone planning and preparation and recovery response to tropical cyclone Monica at Maningrida
- Members of Maningrida Emergency Response Group and Maningrida Police Station—Planning, preparation and recovery response to tropical cyclone Monica at Maningrida
- Members, Jabiru Police Station, Controller and Members, Jabiru Local Counter Disaster Committee, Mr Daniel Van Ras, Ms Di Hebblewhite, Mr Jack Potter, Ms Melinda Ferry, Mr Paul Ferry—Planning, preparation and recovery response to tropical cyclone Monica at Jabiru
- Neil Baillie—Confronting an aggressive person armed with a knife in Alice Springs
- Police Auxiliary Donna Vinton—for a significant contribution as a communications officer in the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre in assisting a distraught member of the public on 31 December 2004.

Letter of Recognition

The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner may send a personal letter commending a member for the performance of good work, or to a member of the public expressing appreciation for assistance given to the police force for public-spirited action by a group or person.

- Ms Cassie Harradine and Ms Sue Reaburn for the support provided to the Building Our Police Force Program
- Mr Tim O'Neill, Mr Mark James, Mr Chris Forrester and Mr Alex Skultety for the establishment of new Call Centre within the existing framework of the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre
- Constables Sean Rimmer and Bennan Rossiter—Conducting emergency first aid (expired air resuscitation) on an elderly female person who had apparently suffered a heart attack in the vicinity of Katherine Hot Springs
- Senior Constables John Walker and Alan Davis and Constables Ben Rossiter and Ashley Dudson—Handled a dangerous situation for a report of a male person armed with a knife and making threats. Entered premises, located a person bleeding heavily and provided first aid to the male or assistance to colleagues.
- Superintendent Kris Evans and Sergeant Peter Bravos—Planning, coordinating and successfully presenting the 9th National Chemical Diversion Congress in Darwin
- Superintendent Peter Gordon, Superintendent Wayne Harris, Brevet Sergeant Wayne Meecham, Acting Sergeant Ben Williams and Constable 1/C Scott Russell—For assistance with coordination of the Coffin Cheaters Outlaw Motorcycle Gang's National Run *Operation Katana*
- Police Auxiliary Chrissie Frampton—Assisting injured motorbike passenger and providing first aid and stabilising injured person on University Avenue, Palmerston
- Ms Audrey Ko, Ms Rose Hallett, Mr Paul Kelly, Ms Amanda Labrooy, Mr Foster Stavridis - Arising from Corporate Services OPR—For contribution to Priorities Review conducted by the NT Government
- Ms Lisa Edwards—Arising from Corporate Services OPR for work undertaken on Overtime Review while performing other regular duties
- Detective Senior Constable David Hutchinson and Mr Bruce Wall for Analytical research over many hundreds of hours in conduct of a particularly complex and protracted criminal investigation codenamed *Operation Billarung*.
- Detective Senior Constable Alan Milner, Detective Senior Constable Wayne Newell, Constable Paul Maccione and Constable Mark Casey for policing and investigative work in relation to an armed robbery at Caltex Service Station, Palmerston, leading to the successful arrest of the suspect.
- Detective Sergeant Annette Cooper for a high quality and rigorous investigation conducted on behalf of the Coroner in relation to the death of a man struck by a police vehicle.
- Constable Andrew Rideout and Constable Craig Boles Palmerston Police Station for assisting to prevent a suicide attempt



- Constable Malcolm Marshall, Sergeant Stephen Pfitzner, Constable John Atkin of Alyangula Police Station for the timely apprehension of an offender who committed a serious crime.
- Constable Damien Dwyer Darwin Police Station for the timely apprehension of an offender who committed a serious crime

Conferences attended with papers presented

- Superintendent John Emeny
Police and CALD communities Consultative Forum: Policing, Ethnicity and Multiculturalism
Current Issues of Concern: NT Report
- Detective Senior Sergeant Les Martin
9th National Chemical Diversion Congress - Darwin
Chemical Diversion – NT Perspective

Other significant achievements

- ACPO Lorraine Jones
Australian Council of Women and Policing Bravery Award 2005
- Constable Storm Falconer
Certificate of high achievement at NSW Police Bicycle course
- Gwen Brown
Aboriginal Community Police Officer of the Year
- Chee Lean
Member of the Chief Minister's Youth Round Table
- Sgt Noel Gokel
Undertook Sir Winston Churchill Fellowship studying multicultural policing in the United Kingdom
- Senior Police Auxiliary Richard Nickson
Police Auxiliary of the Year

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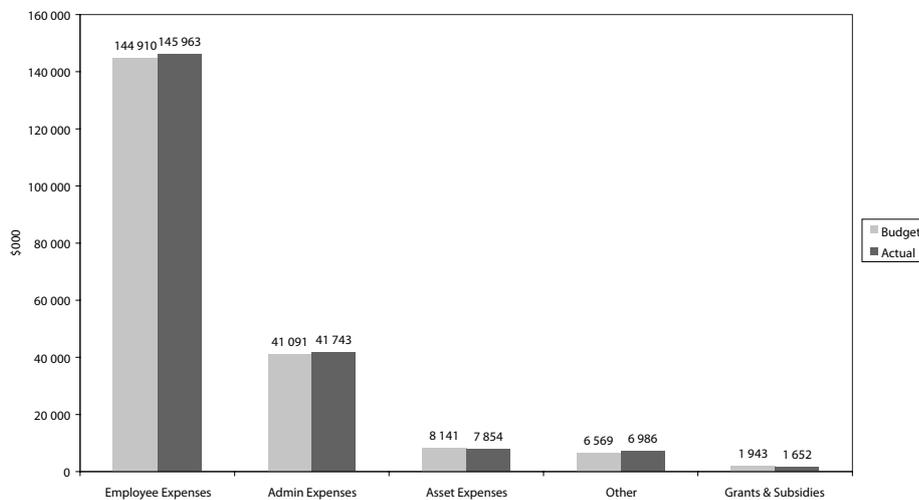
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

The total approved Budget for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services at the start of the 2005–06 financial year was \$189.085 million. This increased during the year to \$202.338 million as detailed in Budget Paper No.3 2006–07. Final Budget adjustments further increased funding to an approved end-of-year Budget of \$202.654 million.

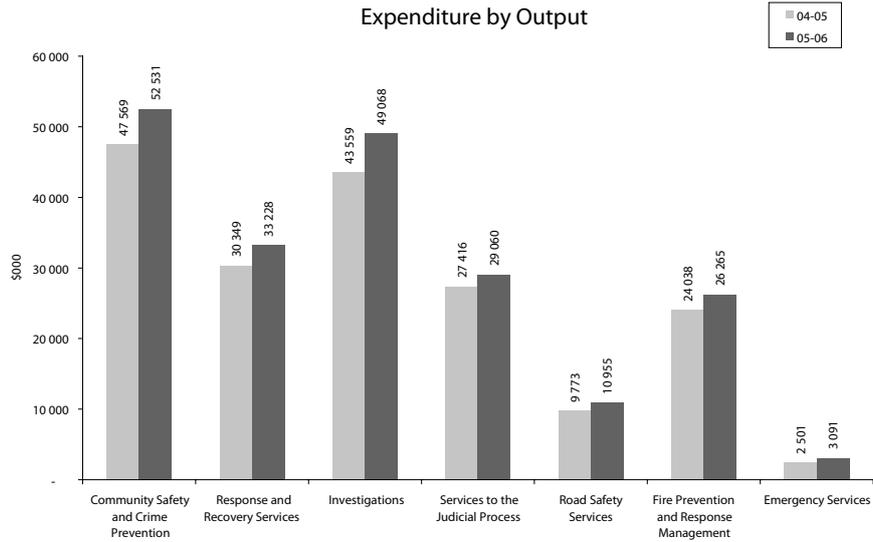
The major Budget variations include:

- carry over of commitments from 2004–05
- revenue related adjustments including additional Juvenile Pre-Court Diversion funding
- staff entitlements and EBA adjustments.

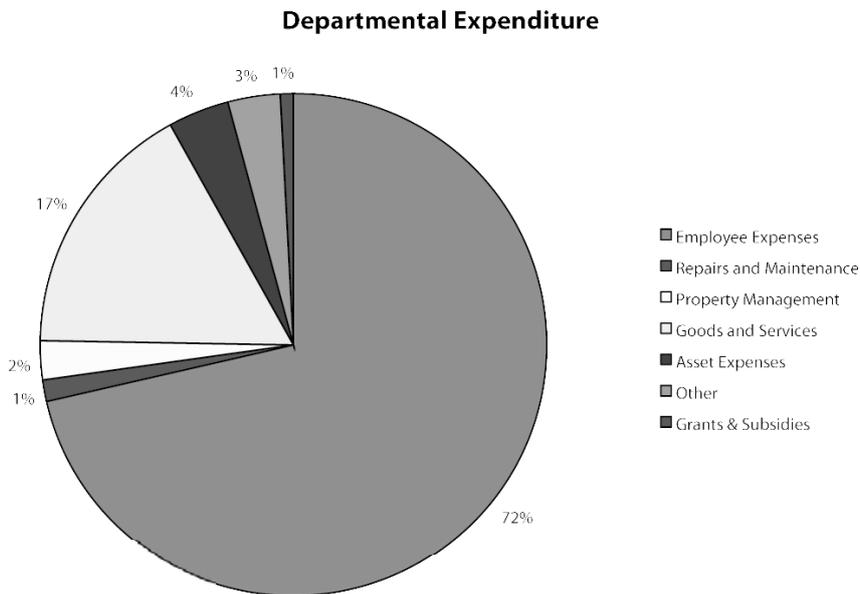
Budget v Actuals 2005-06



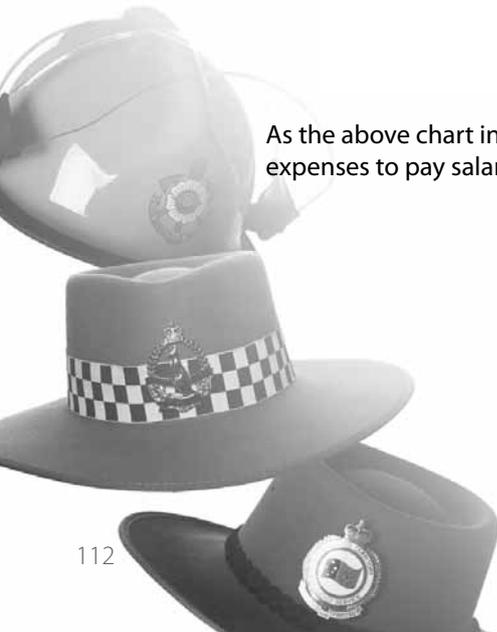
The department reported a net operating deficit of \$10.132 million which was \$2.011 million more than the approved deficit of \$8.121 million. This increased deficit is largely due to an accrual adjustment to increase employee provisions resulting from Enterprise Bargaining Agreements which is an unbudgeted item.



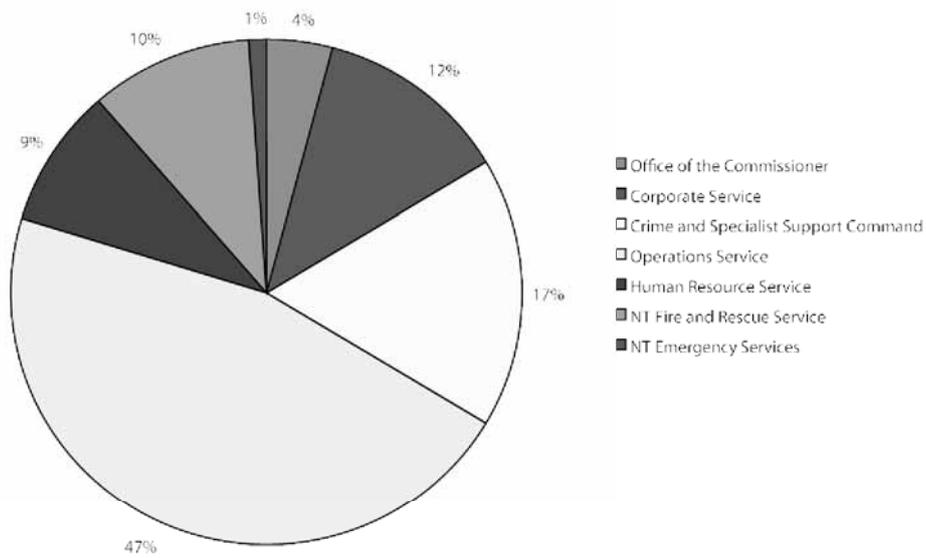
The above table highlights the department's annual expenditure across its outputs. The apportionment of expenditure is based on an activity survey of actual frontline hours worked as explained on pages 28 and 29. Year-to-year comparison should be treated with caution as the total expenditure for each output reflects the aggregation of specific operations during the year, and due to the nature of intelligence-led policing is likely to vary across reporting periods.



As the above chart indicates, over 70% of the department's budget is spent on employee expenses to pay salary and entitlements for its paid employees.

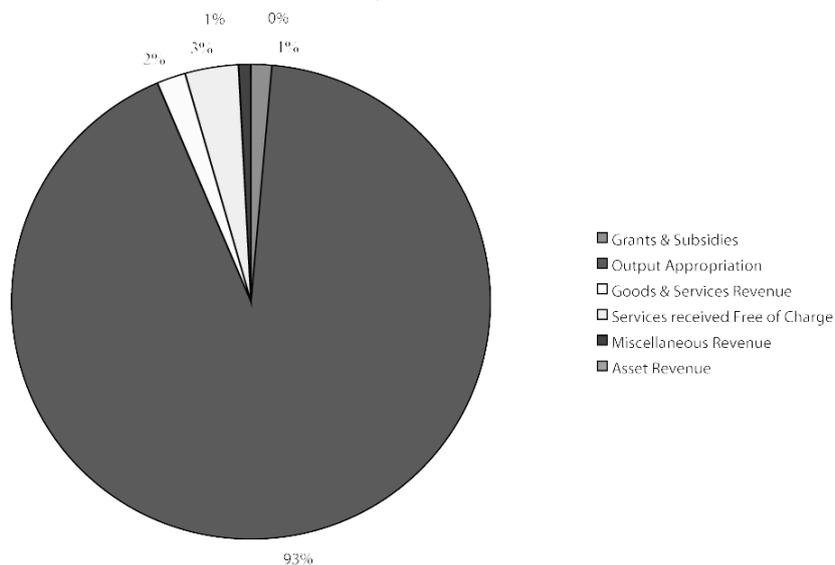


Departmental Expenditure by Command



As the above chart indicates, 80% of the budget is spent by the operational arms of the Tri-Service and whilst the graph indicates that Corporate Service’s overheads account for 12% of the departmental budget, this figure is inflated by the centralisation within Corporate Service of the some information technology expenses and DCIS notional charges (\$6.6 million) which is a non-cash expense that recognises the hidden cost of corporate services provided to the Tri-Service by the Department of Corporate and Information Services.

Departmental Revenue



Funding from the Northern Territory Government is the primary source of revenue for the department (93%). In addition, the Australian Government has provided funding for the juvenile pre-court diversion grants in 2005–06, construction of Mutitjulu Police Post and other minor grants. Agency revenue represents three per cent of total revenue and is made up of forensic services charges, fire protection services and other minor charges.

Operating statement

The government's ongoing commitment to the Assessment of Resource Requirements of the Northern Territory Police saw a further \$8.2 million in output funding provided in 2005–06. The government further committed \$13.7 million, primarily for Enterprise Bargaining Agreements with both initiatives resulting in a consequent increase in employee expenses in 2005–06.

Goods and services expenses show a minor increase from the previous reporting period due largely to some Australian Government funded initiatives in 2005–06 including the *Peace at Home* domestic violence initiative in Katherine, the strengthening of regional airport security through the *Securing Our Regional Skies* program and the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk initiative in Alice Springs.

Balance sheet

Items capitalised during 2005–06 include road safety equipment, cell upgrades, forensic equipment, vehicles, rescue equipment and a vessel.

Receivables increased mainly due to new arrangements with the Australian Federal Police, whereby Australian Federal Police second NT Police members to work on joint projects. Increases have also been experienced in provisions and creditors. The increase in provisions is mainly resulting from Enterprise Bargaining Agreements and additional staff. The increase in creditors mainly resulted from increased expenditure in 2005–06 on natural disasters.

Cashflow statement

Cash at bank was \$3.155 million at the end of the reporting period. There were timing issues in relation to some externally funded programs which resulted in the need to carry this cash over into the new reporting period; these include the grants component of the Juvenile Diversion Program, the Illicit Drug Diversion Program and the National Inhalant Abuse Taskforce.

There were also delays with the receipt of some capital equipment items including a forward command post for counter terrorism response which contributed to the end of year cash position.



CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We further state that the information set out in the Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2006 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

22 September 2006



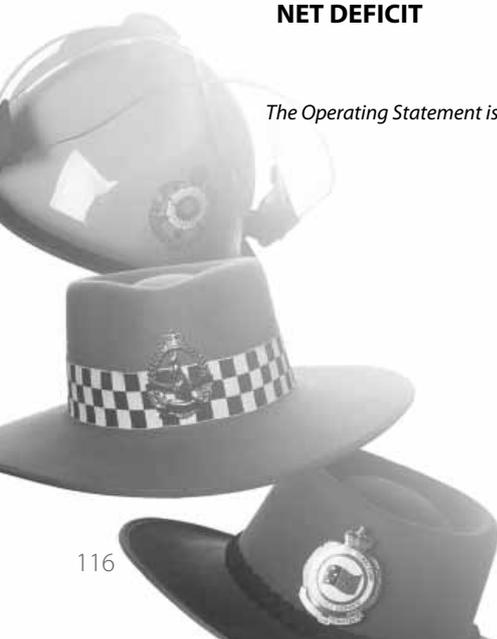
.....
Rose Hallett
Director
Finance and Procurement

22 September 2006

OPERATING STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
INCOME			
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>			
Current		1 577	3 830
Capital		1 200	-
Output Revenue		179 006	157 121
Sales of Goods and Services		3 854	3 540
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	6 609	6 493
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	-	182
Other Income		1 820	1 411
TOTAL INCOME	3	194 066	172 577
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		145 963	129 813
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>			
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	38 861	34 852
Repairs and Maintenance		2 882	3 908
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	7 854	7 682
Other Administrative Expenses		6 620	6 468
Grants and Subsidies Expenses			
Current		1 652	2 477
Interest Expenses		1	6
Loss on Disposal of Assets	5	365	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	204 198	185 206
NET DEFICIT	14	(10 132)	(12 629)

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



BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Deposits	7	3 155	2 471
Receivables	8	1 744	1 001
Inventories	9	1 117	996
Prepayments		2	(3)
Total Current Assets		<u>6 018</u>	<u>4 465</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	134 935	135 360
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>134 935</u>	<u>135 360</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>140 953</u>	<u>139 825</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Held	20	375	432
Payables	11	4 614	3 476
Provisions	13	14 872	13 822
Borrowings and advances	12	2	26
Total Current Liabilities		<u>19 863</u>	<u>17 756</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings and Advances	12	-	2
Provisions	13	10 251	8 700
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>10 251</u>	<u>8 702</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>30 114</u>	<u>26 458</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>110 839</u>	<u>113 367</u>
EQUITY			
Capital		153 064	145 446
Reserves		2 003	2 017
Accumulated Funds		(44 228)	(34 096)
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>110 839</u>	<u>113 367</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 1 JULY	14	113 367	111 898
Capital	14		
Balance at 1 July		145 446	132 328
Equity Injections		8 686	13 172
Equity Withdrawals		(1 068)	(54)
Balance at 30 June		153 064	145 446
Reserves	14		
Balance at 1 July		2 017	812
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Reserve		(14)	1 205
Balance at 30 June		2 003	2 017
Accumulated Funds	14		
Balance at 1 July		(34 096)	(21 242)
Changes in Accounting Policies		-	(225)
Deficit for the Period		(10 132)	(12 629)
Balance at 30 June		(44 228)	(34 096)
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		110 839	113 367

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



CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	NOTE	2006 (Outflows)/ Inflows \$000	2005 (Outflows)/ Inflows \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Receipts			
<i>Grants and Subsidies Received</i>			
Current		1 577	3 830
Capital		1 200	-
Output Revenue Received		179 006	157 121
Receipts From Sales of Goods And Services		9 688	10 113
Total Operating Receipts		<u>191 471</u>	<u>171 064</u>
Operating Payments			
Payments to Employees		(143 203)	(126 187)
Payments for Goods and Services		(45 136)	(44 079)
<i>Grants and Subsidies Paid</i>			
Current		(1 652)	(2 477)
Interest Paid		(1)	(5)
Total Operating Payments		<u>(189 992)</u>	<u>(172 748)</u>
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities	15	<u>1 479</u>	<u>(1 684)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Receipts			
Proceeds from Asset Sales	5	3 476	4 147
Total Investing Receipts		3 476	4 147
Investing Payments			
Purchases of Assets	10	(9 020)	(8 295)
Total Investing Payments		<u>(9 020)</u>	<u>(8 295)</u>
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		<u>(5 544)</u>	<u>(4 148)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing Receipts			
Deposits Received		(56)	232
<i>Equity Injections</i>			
Capital Appropriation	14	5 899	5 557
Total Financing Receipts		5 843	5 789
Financing Payments			
Finance Lease Payments	17	(26)	(65)
Equity Withdrawals	14	(1068)	(54)
Total Financing Payments		<u>(1 094)</u>	<u>(119)</u>
Net Cash From Financing Activities		<u>4 749</u>	<u>5 670</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		684	(162)
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year		2 471	2 633
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	<u>3 155</u>	<u>2 471</u>

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 2006

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 predominantly funded by, and is dependent on the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the agency controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by NTPFES 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 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
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

NTPFES financial statements are consistent with the accrual budget format and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, including AASB 101, AASB 107 and AAS 29. 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.

This is the first NTPFES financial report prepared following the adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS has resulted in minor adjustments to the agency's financial statements. Further information in relation to the agency's adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS may be found in note 23 – Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS.

(b) Agency and Territory items

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

Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority (CHA) is the 'parent body' that represents the government's ownership interest in government controlled entities.

The CHA 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 CHA 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 CHA recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in NTPFES financial statements. However, as NTPFES 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 2004–05 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

In accordance with AASB 1: First Time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to IFRS, comparative information, with the exception of that relating to financial instruments, has been adjusted for the adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS. Where changes to financial instruments are required as a result of the adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS, any adjustments will occur as at 1 July 2005 (the 2005–06 financial year).

(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 2005–06 as a result of management decisions. Any changes to accounting policies that have been required as a result of the adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS are not accounting policy changes for the purposes of AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors. Note 23 provides information in relation to changes in accounting policies required following the adoption of Australian equivalents to IFRS.

(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.

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 uncollectible amounts. The collectibility of receivables is reviewed regularly, and part of this process is to assess, at reporting date, whether an allowance for doubtful debts is required.

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 \$5000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$5000 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 *Working for Outcomes*, the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore appropriation for capital works is provided directly to DPI 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:

	2006	2005
Buildings	20 - 50 Years	20 - 50 Years
Infrastructure assets	10 - 25 Years	10 - 25 Years
Plant and equipment	1 - 10 Years	1 - 10 Years
Leased plant and equipment	4 Years	4 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 14 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.

(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
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the introduction of Working for Outcomes, the CHA assumed 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)
- 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 CHA or non-government employee nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the CHA 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 14 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 17 and are consistent with the requirements contained in AASB 101, AASB 117 and AAS 29.

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

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	
		2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
INCOME													
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>													
		12	2	1 472	3 779	3	1	42	-	48	48	1 577	3 830
		364	-	760	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	-
		46 415	40 356	97 048	85 960	9 679	8 291	23 175	20 392	2 689	2 122	179 006	157 121
		999	909	2 090	1 937	208	187	499	459	58	48	3 854	3 540
	4	1 714	1 668	3 583	3 552	357	343	856	843	99	87	6 609	6 493
	5	-	47	-	99	-	10	-	24	-	2	-	182
		472	362	987	772	99	74	235	183	27	20	1 820	1 411
		49 976	43 344	105 940	96 099	10 422	8 906	24 807	21 901	2 921	2 327	194 066	172 577
EXPENSES													
		37 847	33 342	79 133	71 020	7 893	6 850	18 897	16 848	2 193	1 753	145 963	129 813
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>													
	6	10 077	8 952	21 068	19 066	2 101	1 839	5 031	4 524	584	471	38 861	34 852
		747	1 004	1 563	2 138	156	206	373	507	43	53	2 882	3 908
	10	2 036	1 973	4 258	4 203	425	405	1 017	997	118	104	7 854	7 682
		1 717	1 660	3 589	3 539	357	342	858	839	99	88	6 620	6 468
	5	95	-	198	-	20	-	47	-	5	-	365	-
<i>Grants and Subsidies Expenses</i>													
		12	2	1 547	2 426	3	1	42	-	48	48	1 652	2 477
		-	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
		52 531	46 935	111 357	102 395	10 955	9 643	26 265	23 716	3 090	2 517	204 198	185 206
	14	(2 555)	(3 591)	(5 417)	(6 296)	(533)	(737)	(1 458)	(1 815)	(169)	(190)	(10 132)	(12 629)

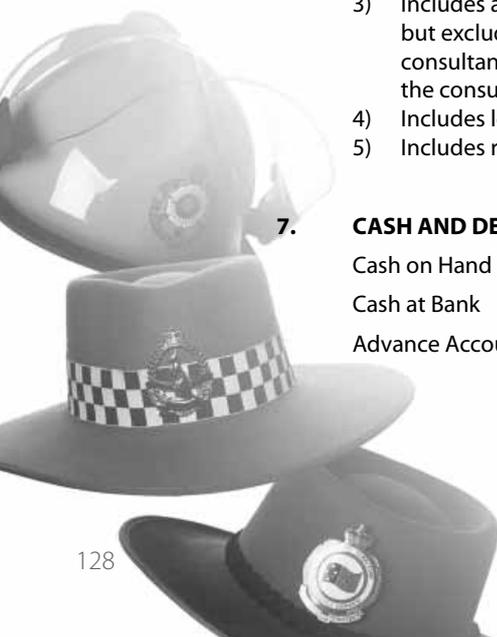
This Operating Statement by Output Group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Includes DCIS service charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
4. GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE		
Corporate and Information Services	6 609	6 430
Internal Audits and Reviews (posted to miscellaneous revenue in error)	38	63
	<u>6 647</u>	<u>6 493</u>
5. GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3 476	4 147
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(4 115)	(4 106)
	(639)	41
Proceeds from disposal of minor assets	5	5
Assets acquired below fair value	269	136
Gain/(loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	<u>(365)</u>	<u>182</u>
6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
The net deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and Services Expenses:		
Consultants ¹⁾	376	239
Advertising ²⁾	44	36
Marketing and Promotion ³⁾	32	97
Document Production	463	354
Legal Expenses ⁴⁾	828	827
Recruitment ⁵⁾	644	533
Training and Study	1 951	1 387
Official Duty Fares	1 476	1 202
Travelling Allowance	690	673
7. CASH AND DEPOSITS		
Cash on Hand	88	93
Cash at Bank	3 067	2 340
Advance Accounts	-	38
	<u>3 155</u>	<u>2 471</u>

- 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
8. RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Accounts Receivable	1 167	497
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable	(22)	(14)
	1 145	483
GST Receivables	599	518
	599	518
Total Receivables	1 744	1 001
9. INVENTORIES		
General Inventories		
At cost	81	49
Inventories Held for Distribution		
At cost	1 036	947
Total Inventories	1 117	996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

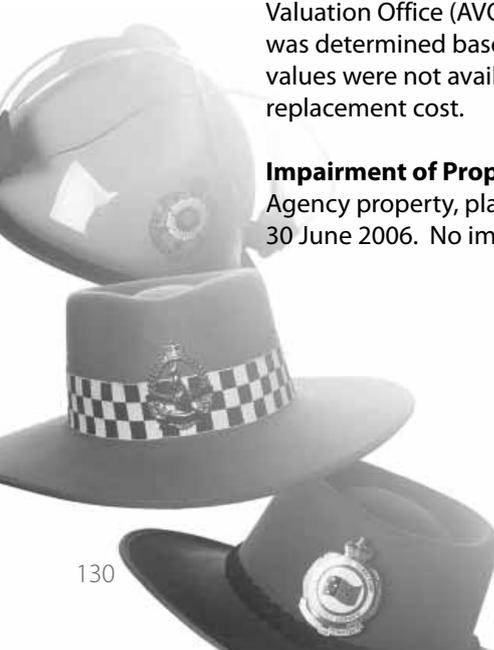
	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
At Fair Value	11 554	10 684
Buildings		
At Fair Value	148 155	145 289
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53 832)	(49 091)
	94 323	96 198
Infrastructure		
At Fair Value	40	40
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6)	(4)
	34	36
Construction (Work in Progress)		
At Capitalised Cost	1 953	1 304
	1 953	1 304
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	45 146	41 835
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18 075)	(14 719)
	27 071	27 116
Leased Plant and Equipment		
At Capitalised Cost	287	287
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(287)	(265)
	0	22
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	134 935	135 360

Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

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

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2006. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

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 2005–06 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2005	10 684	96 198	36	1 304	27 116	22	135 360
Additions				1 090	7 930		9 020
Disposals					(4 115)		(4 115)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 262)	(2)		(4 568)	(22)	(7 854)
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers	520	1 750		(441)	708		2 537
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)	350	(363)					(13)
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2006	11 554	94 323	34	1 953	27 071	0	134 935

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Biological Assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2004	9 578	93 343	37	3 617	25 123	59	5	131 762
Additions				1 386	6 914		(5)	8 295
Disposals					(4 107)			(4 107)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 102)	(1)		(4 542)	(37)		(7 682)
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers	624	5 234		(3 699)	3 728			5 887
Revaluation Increments	482	723						1 205
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2005	10 684	96 198	36	1 304	27 116	22	0	135 360

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
11. PAYABLES		
Accounts Payable	3 132	2 017
Accrued Expenses	1 482	1 459
	4 614	3 476
 12. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES		
Current		
Finance Lease Liabilities (refer note 17)	2	26
	2	26
Non-Current		
Finance Lease Liability (refer note 17)	0	2
	0	2
Total Borrowing's and Advances	2	28
 13. PROVISIONS		
Current		
<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
Recreation Leave	13 685	11 231
Leave Loading	290	363
 <i>Other Current Provisions</i>		
Other Provisions	897	2 228
	14 872	13 822
 Non-Current		
<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
Recreation Leave	10 251	8 700
Total Provisions	25 123	22 522



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
14. EQUITY		
Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of NTPFES. The Government's ownership interest in NTPFES is held in the CHA as described in note 2(b).		
Capital		
Balance as at 1 July	145 446	132 328
<i>Equity Injections</i>		
Capital Appropriation	5 899	5 557
Equity Transfers In	2 787	7 615
<i>Equity Withdrawals</i>		
Capital Withdrawal	(1 068)	-
Equity Transfers Out	-	(54)
Balance as at 30 June	153 064	145 446
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	2 017	812
Changes In Accounting Policies		
Increment – Land	350	482
Increment/(Decrement) - Buildings	(364)	723
Balance as at 30 June	2 003	2 017
Accumulated Funds		
Balance as at 1 July	(34 096)	(21 242)
Deficit for the Period	(10 132)	(12 629)
Changes in Accounting Policies		(225)
Balance as at 30 June	(44 228)	(34 096)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

15. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of Cash

The total of Agency Cash and Deposits of \$3 155 recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.

Reconciliation of Net Deficit to Net Cash From Operating Activities

Net Deficit	(10 132)	(12 629)
<i>Non-Cash Items:</i>		
Depreciation and Amortisation	7 854	7 682
Asset Write-Downs	-	36
Asset Donations	-	3
Asset acquired below fair value	(269)	(136)
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	639	(41)
Non-cash Repairs & Maintenance	518	1 827
<i>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(742)	713
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(120)	148
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(5)	19
(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	1 136	(2 219)
Increase in Provision for Employee Benefits	3 931	2 807
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Provisions	(1 331)	108
(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	-	(2)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	1 479	(1 684)



16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by NTPFES include cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. NTPFES 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) **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.

(c) **Interest Rate Risk**

NTPFES is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose NTPFES to interest rate risk. NTPFES's exposure to interest rate risk and the average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following tables. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balance at the start of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

2006 Financial Assets

Cash and Deposits

Receivables

Total Financial Assets:

Financial Liabilities

Deposits Held

Payables

Finance Lease Liabilities

Total Financial Liabilities

Net Financial Liabilities

Weighted Average interest rate %	Variable Interest \$000	Fixed Interest Maturity			Non-Interest Bearing \$000	Total \$000
		Under 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 ^(a) years \$000	Over 5 years \$000		
					3 155	3 155
					1 744	1 744
					4 899	4 899
					375	375
					4 614	4 614
		2				2
		2				
		(2)			(90)	(92)

2005 Financial Assets

Cash and Deposits

Receivables

Total Financial Assets:

Financial Liabilities

Deposits Held

Payables

Finance Lease Liabilities

Total Financial Liabilities

Net Financial Liabilities

Weighted Average interest rate %	Variable Interest \$000	Fixed Interest Maturity			Non-Interest Bearing \$000	Total \$000
		Under 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$000	Over 5 years \$000		
					2 471	2 471
					1 001	1 001
					3 472	3 472
					432	432
					3 476	3 476
8.9		26	2			28
		26	2		3 908	3 936
		(26)	(2)		(436)	(464)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
17. COMMITMENTS		
(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments		
Capital expenditure commitments relate to a boat and equipment contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Within one year	1 775	-
	<u>1 775</u>	<u>-</u>
(ii) Other Expenditure Commitments		
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Repairs & Maintenance - Within one year	158	75
	<u>158</u>	<u>75</u>
(iii) Operating Lease Commitments		
The Agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring over 2 years. Leases generally provide NTPFES with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. NTPFES 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	1 189	1 358
Later than one year and not later than five years	375	5
	<u>1 564</u>	<u>1 363</u>
(iv) Finance Lease Commitments		
The Agency leases plant and equipment under finance leases expiring in 2006/07. At the end of the lease term the Agency has the option to purchase the equipment at agreed fair value at the expiry of the lease. Finance lease commitments are recognised as liabilities (refer also to note 12) and are payable as follows:		
Within one year	2	27
Later than one year and not later than five years		2
<i>Total Minimum Finance Lease Payments:</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>29</u>
Less: future lease finance charges	-	(1)
Total Finance Lease liabilities	<u>2</u>	<u>28</u>
Current (note 12)	2	26
Non-Current	-	2
Total Finance Lease Liabilities	<u>2</u>	<u>28</u>

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not disclosed as to date they are unquantifiable. At 30 June 2006, no claims have been made for any of these contingent liabilities.

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

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2006 or 30 June 2005.

19. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

20. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

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

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance 1 July 2005	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2006
Warrants of Apprehension	3	59	59	3
Drug Cash Seizures	356	443	518	281
Other	73	20	2	91
TOTAL	432	522	579	375



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

21. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS

	Agency		Agency		Territory Items		Territory Items	
	2006 \$000	No. of Trans.	2005 \$000	No. of Trans.	2006 \$000	No. of Trans.	2005 \$000	No. of Trans.
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>								
Represented by:								
Amounts written off, waived and postponed by Delegates								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off								
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	2	2	1	2				
Public property written off	1	1	50	3				
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total written off, waived and postponed by Delegates	3	3	51	5	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer								
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			5	1				
Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2006

22. SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS

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

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
<i>Income</i>		
Fees from Regulatory Services	967	957
Other Income	36	91
Total Income	1 003	1 048
<i>Expenses</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Transferred	1 003	1 048
Total Expenses	1 003	1 048
Territory Income less Expenses	0	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
<i>Assets</i>		
Other Receivables	14	6
Total Assets	14	6
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Payable	14	6
Total Liabilities	14	6
Net Assets	0	0

The adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) did not result in any adjustments to Territory items managed by the Agency on behalf of the Government.



23. IMPACT OF ADOPTING AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

As discussed at note 2(b), this is the first financial report prepared following the adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The transition to IFRS has only resulted in minor adjustments to the agency's financial performance and financial position as discussed in greater detail below. The agency's cash flows were not impacted. In accordance with AASB 1, the agency was required to separately adjust 1 July 2004 opening balances and 2004–05 comparative financial information as summarised below.

Impact Summary		Pre-IFRS \$000	Impact \$000	IFRS \$000
1 July 2004	Equity	(111 898)	225	(111 673)
30 June 2005	Deficit	(12 854)	(225)	(12 629)
30 June 2005	Equity	(113 367)	0	(113 367)

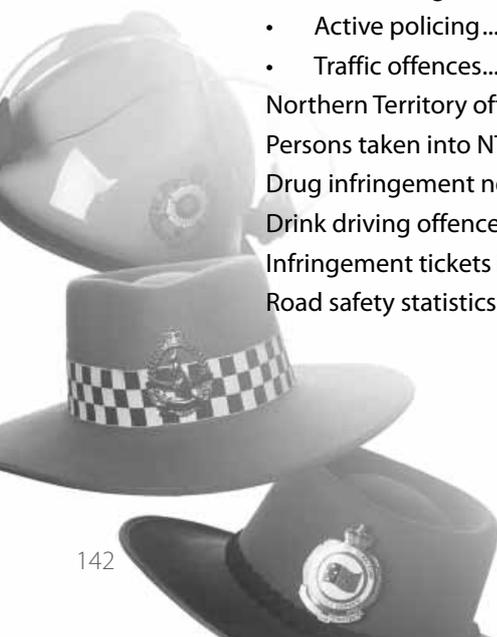
Specific adjustments were made as follows:

- Agency employee benefit liabilities that are not expected to be paid within 12 months are now required to be recognised as non-current liabilities and measured at present value. As a result of this change, \$7600 of recreation leave liabilities were reclassified from current to non-current as at 1 July 2004 (with an additional \$1100 reclassified as at 30 June 2005). Measuring the non-current portion of these liabilities at present value resulted in a \$100 Increase in non-current recreation leave liabilities being charged to equity as at 1 July 2004 (with an additional \$100 decrease charged to the Operating Statement as at 30 June 2005).
- Agency inventories were reclassified between inventory 'held for re-sale' and inventory 'held for distribution' and stock no longer considered inventory. As a result of these changes, \$1089 of inventory was held for distribution as at 1 July 2004 (with a reduction of \$142 reclassified as at 30 June 05 as stock levels at end of 2004–05 were lower than that of 2003–04) and \$55 of inventory was 'held for re-sale' (with a reduction of \$6 reclassified as at 30 June 2005 as stock levels at end of 2004–05 were lower than that of 2003–04).

In addition some stock items are no longer considered inventory. As a result of this change, Inventories was reduced by \$100 at 1 July 2004 and \$125 at 30 June 2005.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 1.1 Offences Against The Person¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	27	33	22%
<i>Murder</i>	10	14	40%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	6	500%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	16	13	-19%
Acts intended to cause injury	3 786	4 550	20%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1 593	2 043	28%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2 193	2 507	14%
Sexual assault and related offences	348	270	-22%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	246	185	-25%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	85	71	-16%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	11	12	9%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	6	2	-67%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	74	58	-22%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	5	400%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	72	53	-26%
Abduction and related offences	26	32	23%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	3	3	0%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	23	29	26%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	66	67	2%
<i>Robbery</i>	18	15	-17%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	43	49	14%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	1	-50%
TOTAL	4 327	5 010	16%

Table 1.2 Offences Against Property*²

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3 116	3 557	14%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 865	2 072	11%
<i>Building</i>	1 251	1 485	19%
Theft and related offences	8 615	9 363	9%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	34	30	-12%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	538	623	16%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	984	902	-8%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	6 712	7 459	11%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	347	345	-1%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	4	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	109	115	6%
Property damage and environmental pollution	6 403	7 103	11%
TOTAL	18 243	20 138	10%

TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	22 570	25 148	11%
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Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

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

1 Offences against the person relate to offences in which an individual is the victim.

2 Offences against property relate to offences that occur where some form of property is involved.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 1.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Deception and related offences	301	214	-29%
Weapons and explosives offences	850	871	2%
Public order offences	2 917	3 068	5%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	109	115	6%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	2 287	3 253	42%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	10	5	-50%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	50	50	0%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	634	831	31%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	14	15	7%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	824	1 474	79%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	123	207	68%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	16	12	-25%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	529	575	9%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	67	71	6%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	11	10	-9%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	7	3	
Miscellaneous offences	426	409	-4%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	82	69	-16%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	4	8	100%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	173	177	2%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	11	10	-9%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	8	11	38%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	8	6	-25%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	43	40	-7%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	3	9	200%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	83	67	-19%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	6 890	7 930	15%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.



NORTHERN TERRITORY TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Table 2.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 890	1 853	-2%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	514	419	-18%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	1 376	1 434	4%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	10 247	11 037	8%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	862	814	-6%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	2 001	2 106	5%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	171	154	-10%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	2 592	2 579	-1%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	295	309	5%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	2 337	2 430	4%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	380	728	92%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	8	13	63%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1 575	1 857	18%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	26	47	81%
TOTAL	12 137	12 890	6%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

¹ These traffic offences are only those that have been recorded in PROMIS. Not all traffic offences are recorded in PROMIS.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	10	14	40%
<i>Murder</i>	4	6	50%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	5	4	-20%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 372	1 443	5%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	450	470	4%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	922	973	6%
Sexual assault and related offences	225	151	-33%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	160	116	-28%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	54	26	-52%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	7	8	14%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences nec</i>	4	1	-75%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	35	23	-34%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	34	19	-44%
Abduction and related offences	11	23	109%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	3	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	11	20	82%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	57	48	-16%
<i>Robbery</i>	16	12	-25%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	36	34	-6%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	1	-67%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	1	-50%
TOTAL	1 710	1 702	0%

Table 3.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	1 849	2 087	13%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 225	1 398	14%
<i>Building</i>	624	689	10%
Theft and related offences	5 820	6 323	9%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	23	17	-26%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	301	312	4%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	812	739	-9%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	4 499	5 079	13%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	185	174	-6%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	2	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	38	51	34%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 044	4 514	12%
TOTAL	11 751	12 975	10%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	13 461	14 677	9%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

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

¹ Offences against the person relate to offences in which an individual is the victim.

² Offences against property relate to offences that occur where some form of property is involved.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Deception and related offences	215	135	-37%
Weapons and explosives offences	254	290	14%
Public order offences	672	764	14%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	38	51	34%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	910	1 258	38%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	5	0	-100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	12	15	25%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	300	427	42%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	3	3	0%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	336	537	60%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	65	74	14%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	8	8	0%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	165	174	5%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	11	15	36%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	2	1	-50%
Miscellaneous offences	192	179	-7%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	35	29	-17%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	98	91	-7%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	4	6	50%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	4	5	25%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	21	18	-14%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	18	22	22%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	6	4	-33%
TOTAL	2 281	2 677	17%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Table 4.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 151	1 224	6%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	248	249	0%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	903	975	8%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	3 511	4 011	14%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	103	89	-14%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	597	700	17%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	65	71	9%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	944	947	0%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	78	83	6%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	786	854	9%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	212	341	61%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	5	10	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	709	907	28%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	12	9	-25%
TOTAL	4 662	5 235	12%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

¹ These traffic offences are only those that have been recorded in PROMIS. Not all traffic offences are recorded in PROMIS.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.



KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	9	6	-33%
<i>Murder</i>	3	1	-67%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	6	3	-50%
Acts intended to cause injury	877	1 047	19%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	503	571	14%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	374	476	27%
Sexual assault and related offences	64	40	-38%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	43	29	-33%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	17	10	-41%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	2	0	-100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	20	12	-40%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	20	12	-40%
Abduction and related offences	8	6	-25%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	6	0%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	5	25%
<i>Robbery</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	4	3	-25%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	982	1 116	14%

Table 5.2 Offences Against Property*²

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	543	530	-2%
<i>Dwelling</i>	262	234	-11%
<i>Building</i>	281	296	5%
Theft and related offences	940	994	6%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	3	3	0%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	65	89	37%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	39	32	-18%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	773	781	1%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	60	87	45%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	2	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	32	37	16%
Property damage and environmental pollution	723	776	7%
TOTAL	2 238	2 337	4%

TOTAL CRIME REPORTED

3 220

3 453

7%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

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

¹ Offences against the person relate to offences in which an individual is the victim.

² Offences against property relate to offences that occur where some form of property is involved.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Deception and related offences	26	29	12%
Weapons and explosives offences	329	244	-26%
Public order offences	1 000	1 028	3%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	32	37	16%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	491	658	34%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	5	4	-20%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	18	13	-28%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	78	114	46%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	2	5	150%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	241	353	46%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	16	38	138%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	108	124	15%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	11	6	-45%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	6	1	-83%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	4	0	-100%
Miscellaneous offences	105	118	12%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	10	15	50%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	0	4	N/A
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	40	36	-10%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	5	3	-40%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	4	5	25%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	11	15	36%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	1	5	400%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	33	30	-9%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	1	N/A
TOTAL	1 983	2 114	7%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.



KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 6.1 Traffic Offences¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	229	203	-11%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	85	65	-24%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	144	138	-4%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 936	2 219	15%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	169	191	13%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	384	428	11%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	35	38	9%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	417	466	12%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	40	52	30%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	474	496	5%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	100	130	30%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	310	398	28%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	6	18	200%
TOTAL	2 165	2 422	12%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

¹ These traffic offences are only those that have been recorded in PROMIS. Not all traffic offences are recorded in PROMIS.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.1 Offences Against The Person¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	8	13	63%
<i>Murder</i>	3	7	133%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	5	6	20%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 537	2 060	34%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	640	1 002	57%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	897	1 058	18%
Sexual assault and related offences	59	79	34%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	43	40	-7%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	14	35	150%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	3	50%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	1	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	19	23	21%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	18	22	22%
Abduction and related offences	7	3	-57%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	3	-50%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	5	14	180%
<i>Robbery</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	12	300%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 635	2 192	34%

Table 7.2 Offences Against Property*²

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	724	940	30%
<i>Dwelling</i>	378	440	16%
<i>Building</i>	346	500	45%
Theft and related offences	1 855	2 046	10%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	8	10	25%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	172	222	29%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	133	131	-2%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1 440	1 599	11%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	102	84	-18%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	39	27	-31%
Property damage and environmental pollution	1 636	1 813	11%
TOTAL	4 254	4 826	13%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	5 889	7 018	19%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

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

¹ Offences against the person relate to offences in which an individual is the victim.

² Offences against property relate to offences that occur where some form of property is involved.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Deception and related offences	60	50	-17%
Weapons and explosives offences	267	337	26%
Public order offences	1 245	1 276	2%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	39	27	-31%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	886	1 337	51%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	20	22	10%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	256	290	13%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	9	7	-22%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	247	584	136%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	42	95	126%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	6	4	-33%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	256	277	8%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	45	50	11%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	4	5	25%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	1	2	100%
Miscellaneous offences	129	112	-13%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	37	25	-32%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	35	50	43%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	7	4	-43%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	11	7	-36%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	32	15	-53%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	2	N/A
TOTAL	2 626	3 139	20%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 8.1 Traffic Offences¹

OFFENCE	2004/2005	2005/2006	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	510	426	-16%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	181	105	-42%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	329	321	-2%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	4 800	4 807	0%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	590	534	-9%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	1 020	978	-4%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	71	45	-37%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	1 231	1 166	-5%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	177	174	-2%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	1 077	1 080	0%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	68	257	278%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	556	552	-1%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	8	20	150%
TOTAL	5 310	5 233	-1%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

¹ These traffic offences are only those that have been recorded in PROMIS. Not all traffic offences are recorded in PROMIS.

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.



NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	27	44%	25	93%	33	58%	30	91%
<i>Murder</i>	10	60%	9	90%	14	36%	7	50%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	100%	3	300%	6	83%	6	100%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	16	31%	13	81%	13	69%	17	131%
Acts intended to cause injury	3 786	70%	3002	79%	4 550	73%	3 738	82%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1 593	70%	1311	82%	2 043	75%	1 719	84%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2 193	69%	1691	77%	2 507	72%	2 019	81%
Sexual assault and related offences	348	49%	284	82%	270	53%	220	81%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	246	49%	218	89%	185	52%	153	83%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	85	52%	54	64%	71	58%	54	76%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	11	27%	9	82%	12	33%	10	83%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	6	17%	3	50%	2	100%	3	150%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	74	66%	64	86%	58	72%	57	98%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	100%	1	100%	5	80%	6	120%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	1	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	72	67%	63	88%	53	72%	50	94%
Abduction and related offences	26	65%	27	104%	32	81%	31	97%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	3	67%	4	133%	3	100%	3	100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	23	65%	23	100%	29	79%	28	97%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	66	38%	27	41%	67	42%	36	54%
<i>Robbery</i>	18	39%	7	39%	15	33%	6	40%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	43	37%	17	40%	49	43%	27	55%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	33%	2	67%	2	50%	2	100%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	50%	1	50%	1	100%	1	100%
TOTAL	4 327	67%	3 429	79%	5 010	72%	4 112	82%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3 116	23%	853	27%	3 557	20%	821	23%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 865	21%	455	24%	2 072	16%	398	19%
<i>Building</i>	1 251	27%	398	32%	1 485	26%	423	28%
Theft and related offences	8 615	21%	2047	24%	9 363	19%	1 971	21%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	34	6%	4	12%	30	27%	8	27%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	538	35%	207	38%	623	32%	234	38%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	984	12%	120	12%	902	8%	79	9%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	6 712	19%	1467	22%	7 459	16%	1 405	19%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	347	70%	249	72%	345	67%	241	70%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	100%	4	100%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	109	70%	100	92%	115	70%	113	98%
Property damage and environmental pollution	6 403	21%	1484	23%	7 103	20%	1 553	22%
TOTAL	18 243	23%	4484	25%	20 138	19%	4 458	22%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	301	44%	200	66%	214	45%	165	77%
Weapons and explosives offences	850	81%	791	93%	871	81%	836	96%
Public order offences	2 917	83%	2 569	88%	3 068	84%	2 739	89%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Ccrime	109	70%	100	92%	115	70%	113	98%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	2 287	79%	1 907	83%	3 253	82%	2 826	87%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	10	70%	7	70%	5	80%	4	80%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	50	80%	41	82%	50	90%	49	98%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	634	68%	446	70%	831	69%	600	72%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	14	71%	10	71%	15	93%	14	93%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	824	80%	697	85%	1 474	84%	1 313	89%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	123	78%	98	80%	207	84%	185	89%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	16	56%	12	75%	12	58%	13	108%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	529	92%	513	97%	575	93%	562	98%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	2	100%	2	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	67	94%	64	96%	71	87%	70	99%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	11	91%	11	100%	10	90%	11	110%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	7	86%	6	86%	3	100%	4	133%
Miscellaneous offences	426	68%	318	75%	409	64%	294	72%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	82	72%	66	80%	69	78%	57	83%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	4	75%	4	100%	8	88%	7	88%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	173	68%	129	75%	177	59%	116	66%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	1	0%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	11	55%	7	64%	10	70%	7	70%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	8	38%	4	50%	11	64%	11	100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	2	100%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	8	75%	7	88%	6	83%	5	83%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	43	79%	37	86%	40	75%	31	78%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	3	100%	3	100%	9	56%	8	89%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	83	58%	50	60%	67	51%	42	63%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	2	100%	2	100%	2	50%	1	50%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A
TOTAL	6 890	79%	5 885	85%	7 930	80%	6 973	88%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

NORTHERN TERRITORY TRAFFIC OFFENCES FINALISATION

Table 10.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 890	81%	1 737	92%	1 853	81%	1 713	92%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	514	92%	506	98%	419	90%	414	99%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	1 376	76%	1 231	89%	1 434	78%	1 299	91%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	10 247	90%	9 742	95%	11 037	91%	10 727	97%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	862	95%	839	97%	814	93%	808	99%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	2 001	91%	1 933	97%	2 106	92%	2 087	99%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	171	90%	168	98%	154	91%	155	101%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	2 592	91%	2 461	95%	2 579	93%	2 577	100%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	295	95%	291	99%	309	91%	295	95%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	2 337	95%	2 307	99%	2 430	96%	2 444	101%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	380	89%	357	94%	728	93%	729	100%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	8	100%	8	100%	13	77%	13	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1 575	79%	1 354	86%	1 857	77%	1 576	85%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	26	88%	24	92%	47	85%	43	91%
TOTAL	12 137	89%	11 479	95%	12 890	89%	12 440	97%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	10	10%	9	90%	14	50%	11	79%
<i>Murder</i>	4	0%	3	75%	6	33%	2	33%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	100%	2	200%	4	75%	3	75%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	5	0%	4	80%	4	50%	6	150%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 372	55%	886	65%	1 443	63%	1 053	73%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	450	51%	287	64%	470	62%	356	76%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	922	56%	599	65%	973	64%	697	72%
Sexual assault and related offences	225	48%	175	78%	151	50%	116	77%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	160	49%	136	85%	116	47%	86	74%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	54	50%	32	59%	26	65%	23	88%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	7	29%	6	86%	8	25%	6	75%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	4	0%	1	25%	1	100%	1	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	35	66%	30	86%	23	52%	20	87%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	100%	1	100%	4	75%	5	125%
<i>Neglect of Person Under care</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	34	65%	29	85%	19	47%	15	79%
Abduction and related offences	11	45%	10	91%	23	83%	21	91%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	100%	3	100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	11	45%	10	91%	20	80%	18	90%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	57	37%	23	40%	48	29%	20	42%
<i>Robbery</i>	16	38%	6	38%	12	25%	3	25%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	36	36%	14	39%	34	29%	15	44%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	33%	2	67%	1	0%	1	100%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	50%	1	50%	1	100%	1	100%
TOTAL	1 710	53%	1 133	66%	1 702	61%	1 241	73%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	1 849	17%	357	19%	2 087	14%	328	16%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 225	14%	189	15%	1 398	12%	191	14%
<i>Building</i>	624	25%	168	27%	689	18%	137	20%
Theft and related offences	5 820	17%	1 108	19%	6 323	14%	960	15%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	23	9%	3	13%	17	24%	4	24%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	301	24%	78	26%	312	25%	86	28%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	812	11%	94	12%	739	7%	59	8%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	4 499	16%	816	18%	5 079	12%	715	14%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	185	62%	117	63%	174	50%	94	54%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	38	61%	37	97%	51	59%	48	94%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 044	15%	647	16%	4 514	12%	606	13%
TOTAL	11 751	17%	2 149	18%	12 975	13%	1 942	15%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	215	40%	140	65%	135	34%	100	74%
Weapons and explosives offences	254	78%	232	91%	290	75%	265	91%
Public order offences	672	72%	517	77%	764	71%	600	79%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	38	61%	37	97%	51	59%	48	94%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	910	70%	681	75%	1 258	76%	1042	83%
Breach of Justice Order	5	40%	2	40%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Escape Custody Offences	12	75%	10	83%	15	87%	14	93%
Breach of Bail	300	63%	198	66%	427	67%	303	71%
Breach of Parole	3	67%	2	67%	3	100%	3	100%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	336	68%	245	73%	537	76%	457	85%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	65	68%	45	69%	74	80%	63	85%
Subvert the Course of Justice	8	38%	5	63%	8	50%	8	100%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	165	88%	161	98%	174	94%	173	99%
Prison Regulation Offences	2	100%	2	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	11	82%	9	82%	15	73%	13	87%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	1	100%	1	100%	4	75%	5	125%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	2	50%	1	50%	1	100%	2	200%
Miscellaneous offences	192	55%	124	65%	179	51%	107	60%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	35	63%	26	74%	29	66%	22	76%
Offences Against Privacy	2	100%	3	150%	2	50%	1	50%
Threatening Behaviour	98	52%	58	59%	91	41%	45	49%
Defamation and Libel	1	0%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Sanitation Offences	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	4	0%	1	25%	6	83%	5	83%
Transport Offences	4	0%	0	0%	5	100%	6	120%
Dangerous Substances Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	21	67%	16	76%	18	56%	11	61%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	1	N/A
Environmental Regulation Offences	18	50%	10	56%	22	45%	11	50%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Quarantine Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	6	83%	6	100%	4	50%	3	75%
TOTAL	2 281	67%	1 731	76%	2 677	70%	2 162	81%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

Statistical information

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

GREATER DARWIN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 12.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 151	79%	1062	92%	1 224	82%	1 157	95%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	248	89%	239	96%	249	92%	247	99%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	903	77%	823	91%	975	80%	910	93%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	3 511	83%	3168	90%	4 011	86%	3 869	96%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	103	83%	91	88%	89	89%	92	103%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	597	84%	546	91%	700	86%	688	98%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	65	82%	61	94%	71	89%	73	103%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	944	84%	850	90%	947	89%	956	101%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	78	86%	72	92%	83	81%	75	90%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	786	91%	768	98%	854	92%	856	100%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	212	86%	194	92%	341	92%	351	103%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	5	100%	5	100%	10	70%	10	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	709	71%	570	80%	907	73%	761	84%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	12	92%	11	92%	9	67%	7	78%
TOTAL	4 662	82%	4 230	91%	5 235	85%	5 026	96%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

KATHERINE AND NORTHEN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 13.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	9	56%	9	100%	6	83%	8	133%
<i>Murder</i>	3	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	100%	3	150%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	6	33%	5	83%	3	67%	4	133%
Acts intended to cause injury	877	79%	809	92%	1 047	83%	983	94%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	503	80%	481	96%	571	85%	546	96%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	374	77%	328	88%	476	79%	437	92%
Sexual assault and related offences	64	53%	57	89%	40	63%	39	98%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	43	56%	44	102%	29	59%	26	90%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	17	53%	10	59%	10	70%	11	110%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	0%	1	50%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	2	50%	2	100%	0	N/A	1	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		20	55%	18	90%	12	67%	11
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	20	55%	18	90%	12	67%	11	92%
Abduction and related offences	8	75%	7	88%	6	67%	7	117%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	2	50%	2	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	83%	5	83%	6	67%	7	117%
Robbery, extortion and related offences		4	50%	2	50%	5	100%	6
<i>Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	4	50%	2	50%	3	100%	4	133%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	982	76%	902	92%	1 116	82%	1 054	94%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 13.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	543	31%	213	39%	530	37%	225	42%
<i>Dwelling</i>	262	34%	107	41%	234	33%	92	39%
<i>Building</i>	281	28%	106	38%	296	40%	133	45%
Theft and related offences	940	33%	359	38%	994	38%	445	45%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	3	0%	0	0%	3	33%	1	33%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	65	58%	45	69%	89	46%	56	63%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	39	18%	7	18%	32	13%	6	19%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	773	28%	256	33%	781	32%	301	39%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	60	82%	51	85%	87	91%	79	91%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	32	78%	31	97%	37	84%	38	103%
Property damage and environmental pollution	723	41%	342	47%	776	44%	391	50%
TOTAL	2 238	42%	945	42%	2 337	40%	1 099	47%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 13.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	26	54%	19	73%	29	69%	24	83%
Weapons and explosives offences	329	84%	320	97%	244	83%	239	98%
Public order offences	1 000	88%	943	94%	1 028	88%	968	94%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	32	78%	31	97%	37	84%	38	103%
Offences against justice procedures,	491	88%	451	92%	658	89%	612	93%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	5	100%	5	100%	4	100%	4	100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	18	89%	16	89%	13	92%	12	92%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	78	82%	66	85%	114	81%	92	81%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	2	50%	1	50%	5	80%	4	80%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	241	86%	222	92%	353	91%	335	95%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	16	81%	14	88%	38	87%	36	95%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	2	50%	1	50%	0	N/A	1	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	108	94%	105	97%	124	92%	120	97%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	11	100%	11	100%	6	83%	7	117%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	6	83%	6	100%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	4	100%	4	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Miscellaneous offences	105	77%	85	81%	118	77%	103	87%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	10	80%	9	90%	15	80%	12	80%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	100%	4	100%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	40	95%	39	98%	36	94%	35	97%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	5	80%	4	80%	3	67%	2	67%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	4	75%	4	100%	5	40%	5	100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	2	100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	11	91%	11	100%	15	93%	14	93%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	1	100%	1	100%	5	40%	4	80%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	33	48%	16	48%	30	57%	23	77%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	0%	0	0%
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
TOTAL	1 983	86%	1 849	93%	2 114	87%	1 984	94%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 14.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	229	83%	222	97%	203	83%	200	99%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	85	89%	86	101%	65	86%	67	103%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	144	80%	136	94%	138	82%	133	96%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 936	92%	1 892	98%	2 219	95%	2 201	99%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	169	93%	164	97%	191	97%	192	101%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	384	92%	381	99%	428	94%	428	100%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	35	97%	37	106%	38	92%	38	100%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	417	89%	398	95%	466	95%	470	101%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	40	98%	42	105%	52	88%	49	94%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	474	96%	471	99%	496	98%	503	101%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	100	99%	102	102%	130	97%	127	98%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	2	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	310	88%	291	94%	398	92%	374	94%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	6	67%	5	83%	18	89%	18	100%
TOTAL	2 165	91%	2 114	98%	2 422	94%	2 401	99%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	8	75%	7	88%	13	54%	11	85%
<i>Murder</i>	3	100%	3	100%	7	29%	4	57%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	5	60%	4	80%	6	83%	7	117%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 537	78%	1 307	85%	2 060	76%	1702	83%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	640	76%	543	85%	1 002	75%	817	82%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	897	80%	764	85%	1 058	76%	885	84%
Sexual assault and related offences	59	46%	52	88%	79	56%	65	82%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	43	42%	38	88%	40	63%	41	103%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	14	57%	12	86%	35	49%	20	57%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	50%	2	100%	3	33%	3	100%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		19	79%	16	84%	23	96%	26
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	1	N/A
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>		18	83%	16	89%	22	95%	24
Abduction and related offences		7	86%	10	143%	3	100%	3
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	1	100%	2	200%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>		6	83%	8	133%	3	100%	3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	5	40%	2	40%	14	64%	10	71%
<i>Robbery</i>	2	50%	1	50%	1	0%	1	100%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>		3	33%	1	33%	12	67%	8
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 635	77%	1 394	85%	2 192	75%	1 817	83%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	724	33%	283	39%	940	25%	268	29%
<i>Dwelling</i>	378	35%	159	42%	440	22%	115	26%
<i>Building</i>	346	30%	124	36%	500	27%	153	31%
Theft and related offences	1 855	28%	580	31%	2 046	25%	566	28%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	8	0%	1	13%	10	30%	3	30%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	172	47%	84	49%	222	36%	92	41%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	133	14%	19	14%	131	8%	14	11%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1 440	23%	395	27%	1 599	22%	389	24%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	102	78%	81	79%	84	79%	68	81%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime		39	72%	32	82%	27	70%	27
Property damage and environmental pollution	1 636	28%	495	30%	1 813	28%	556	31%
TOTAL	4 254	29%	1 390	33%	4 826	26%	1 390	29%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	60	52%	41	68%	50	60%	41	82%
Weapons and explosives offences	267	80%	239	90%	337	84%	332	99%
Public order offences	1 245	86%	1109	89%	1 276	88%	1171	92%
Public order offences	39	72%	32	82%	27	70%	27	100%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	886	85%	775	87%	1 337	84%	1172	88%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	0%	0	0%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	20	75%	15	75%	22	91%	23	105%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	256	70%	182	71%	290	69%	205	71%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	9	78%	7	78%	7	100%	7	100%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	247	89%	230	93%	584	86%	521	89%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	42	93%	39	93%	95	86%	86	91%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	6	83%	6	100%	4	75%	4	100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	256	93%	247	96%	277	93%	269	97%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	45	96%	44	98%	50	92%	50	100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	4	100%	4	100%	5	100%	5	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	2	100%
Miscellaneous offences	129	78%	109	84%	112	71%	84	75%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	37	78%	31	84%	25	92%	23	92%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	50%	1	50%	2	100%	2	100%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	35	80%	32	91%	50	68%	36	72%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	2	100%	2	100%	1	0%	0	0%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	0%	0	0%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	7	71%	6	86%	4	75%	3	75%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	11	91%	10	91%	7	86%	6	86%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	1	100%	1	100%	4	75%	3	75%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	32	72%	24	75%	15	47%	8	53%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	50%	2	100%
TOTAL	2 626	84%	2 305	88%	3 139	85%	2 827	90%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.4 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared	2005/2006 Reported	2005/2006 % Cleared in 30 days	2005/2006 Cleared	2005/2006 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	510	83%	453	89%	426	75%	356	84%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	181	97%	181	100%	105	90%	100	95%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	329	75%	272	83%	321	70%	256	80%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	4 800	95%	4 682	98%	4 807	93%	4 657	97%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	590	98%	584	99%	534	93%	524	98%
Driving Without a Licence	1 020	96%	1 006	99%	978	95%	971	99%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	71	94%	70	99%	45	93%	44	98%
Registration Offences	1 231	96%	1 213	99%	1 166	95%	1 151	99%
Roadworthiness Offences	177	98%	177	100%	174	97%	171	98%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1 077	98%	1 068	99%	1 080	98%	1 085	100%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	68	84%	61	90%	257	92%	251	98%
Parking Offences	2	100%	2	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	556	85%	493	89%	552	74%	441	80%
Pedestrian Offences	8	100%	8	100%	20	90%	18	90%
TOTAL	5 310	94%	5 135	97%	5 233	91%	5 013	96%

Source: PROMIS 1 August 2006

Note: Offence cleared is irrespective of when the offence was reported.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENDERS(a), FINANCIAL YEAR, AGE GROUP AND SEX

Financial Year	Age Group	NUMBER				Total	PROPORTION				
		Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown		Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
2004/2005	Unknown	2	0	2	7	11	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.5	0.1
	10-13	22	110	0	0	132	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
	14	29	109	0	0	138	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
	15-16	46	449	0	0	495	2.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.4
	17	28	260	0	0	288	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.6
	18	63	394	0	0	457	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.1
	19	89	343	0	0	432	5.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.9
	20-24	319	1 932	0	0	2 251	18.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	20.1
	25-29	304	1 540	0	1	1 845	17.2	16.3	0.0	12.5	16.5
	30-34	315	1 458	0	0	1 773	17.8	15.5	0.0	0.0	15.8
	35-44	388	1 860	0	0	2 248	21.9	19.7	0.0	0.0	20.0
	45-54	133	714	0	0	847	7.5	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6
	55-64	27	220	0	0	247	1.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
	>=65	7	42	0	0	49	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total		1 772	9 431	2	8	11 213	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005/2006	Unknown	1	3	4	9	17	0.1	0.0	100.0	81.8	0.1
	10-13	6	117	0	0	123	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
	14	16	142	0	0	158	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.4
	15-16	44	408	0	0	452	2.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.9
	17	24	280	0	0	304	1.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.6
	18	75	410	0	0	485	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
	19	91	372	0	0	463	4.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	4.0
	20-24	415	1 933	0	0	2 348	21.9	19.8	0.0	0.0	20.1
	25-29	329	1 547	0	2	1 878	17.4	15.9	0.0	18.2	16.1
	30-34	300	1 563	0	0	1 863	15.8	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
	35-44	449	1 957	0	0	2 406	23.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	20.6
	45-54	123	764	0	0	887	6.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	7.6
	55-64	19	219	0	0	238	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.0
	>=65	3	40	0	0	43	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total		1 895	9 755	4	11	11 665	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) excludes offenders proceeded against by way of non court action , this includes infringement notices issued
 Note: the 2004/2005 figures are updated.

PERSONS TAKEN INTO NT POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

REGION	FINANCIAL YEAR	INDIGENOUS			NON INDIGENOUS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
		FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE	1999/2000	630	1 529	2 159	8	85	93	0	0	0	638	1 614	2 252
REGION	2000/2001	877	2 059	2 936	1	70	71	0	1	1	878	2 130	3 008
REGION	2001/2002	729	1 858	2 587	5	61	66	0	1	1	734	1 920	2 654
	2002/2003	1 355	2 945	4 300	9	86	95	0	0	0	1 364	3 031	4 395
	2003/2004	1 572	3 047	4 619	11	77	88	0	0	0	1 583	3 124	4 707
	2004/2005	1 593	3 573	5 166	1	60	61	0	0	0	1 594	3 633	5 227
	2005/2006	2 030	4 549	6 579	12	91	103	0	0	0	2 042	4 640	6 682
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE	1999/2000	1 208	3 916	5 124	43	482	525	0	3	3	1 251	4 401	5 652
REGION	2000/2001	1 406	4 058	5 464	30	429	459	0	3	3	1 436	4 490	5 926
REGION	2001/2002	1 361	3 494	4 855	52	365	417	0	0	0	1 413	3 859	5 272
	2002/2003	1 870	4 487	6 357	65	492	557	0	0	0	1 935	4 979	6 914
	2003/2004	2 376	5 675	8 051	102	754	856	0	1	1	2 478	6 430	8 908
	2004/2005	3 004	6 073	9 077	99	1 090	1 189	0	5	5	3 103	7 168	10 271
	2005/2006	2 691	6 655	9 346	104	1 096	1 200	0	1	1	2 795	7 752	10 547
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE	1999/2000	823	2 513	3 336	9	144	153	0	2	2	832	2 659	3 491
REGION	2000/2001	1 472	3 206	4 678	8	158	166	0	1	1	1 480	3 365	4 845
REGION	2001/2002	2 239	5 371	7 610	9	193	202	0	1	1	2 248	5 565	7 813
	2002/2003	1 341	3 543	4 884	22	235	257	0	0	0	1 363	3 778	5 141
	2003/2004	1 529	4 075	5 605	24	213	237	0	0	0	1 554	4 288	5 842
	2004/2005	1 746	4 398	6 144	22	198	220	0	0	0	1 768	4 596	6 364
	2005/2006	2 147	5 332	7 479	20	168	188	4	27	31	2 171	5 527	7 698
TOTAL	1999/2000	2 661	7 958	10 619	60	711	771	0	5	5	2 721	8 674	11 395
	2000/2001	3 755	9 323	13 078	39	657	696	0	5	5	3 794	9 985	13 779
	2001/2002	4 329	10 723	15 052	66	619	685	0	2	2	4 395	11 344	15 739
	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

Source: IJIS data as at 1 August 2006

NUMBER OF DRUG OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY INFRINGEMENT NOTICES ISSUED

REGION	DRUG OFFENCES	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005*	2005/2006
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than two prohibited plants	6	1	1	2	1	0
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	52	67	76	95	83	91
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than two prohibited plants	16	15	19	3	4	3
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	296	249	244	273	394	401
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than two prohibited plants	4	2	0	1	3	1
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	86	106	83	133	107	75
NT	Cultivate not more than two prohibited plants	26	18	20	6	8	4
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	434	422	403	501	584	567
	TOTAL	460	440	423	507	599	571

**2004/2005 figures are updated*

Source: IJIS data as at 1 August 2006

The date is based on infringement tickets issued rather than the date of offence

DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES IN NT

REGION	SELECTED DRIVING OFFENCE CATEGORY	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005*	2005/2006
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	145	184	192	154	136	92
	Refuse Breathalyzer	7	5	7	4	4	6
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	75	73	78	81	45	15
	Exceed 0.00%	27	49	59	28	45	45
	Exceed 0.05%	9	12	6	19	22	27
	Exceed 0.08%	110	117	99	117	174	166
	Exceed 0.15%	192	212	206	189	232	249
	TOTAL		565	652	647	592	658
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	403	402	366	550	408	400
	Refuse Breathalyzer	20	17	17	20	11	16
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	133	81	34	31	35	22
	Exceed 0.00%	81	53	37	97	99	105
	Exceed 0.05%	13	17	11	24	26	29
	Exceed 0.08%	262	261	252	348	404	426
	Exceed 0.15%	410	355	273	449	337	298
	TOTAL		1 322	1 186	990	1 519	1 320
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	194	230	270	329	242	156
	Refuse Breathalyzer	11	8	11	14	7	12
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	138	174	175	150	137	51
	Exceed 0.00%	84	88	93	128	138	154
	Exceed 0.05%	18	23	27	55	61	57
	Exceed 0.08%	169	154	317	426	417	451
	Exceed 0.15%	304	300	529	616	483	459
	TOTAL		918	977	1 422	1 718	1 485
NT	Driver Under Influence	742	816	828	1033	786	648
	Refuse Breathalyzer	38	30	35	38	22	34
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	346	328	287	262	217	88
	Exceed 0.00%	192	190	189	253	282	304
	Exceed 0.05%	40	52	44	98	109	113
	Exceed 0.08%	541	532	668	891	995	1 043
	Exceed 0.15%	906	867	1 008	1 254	1 052	1 006
	TOTAL		2 805	2 815	3 059	3 829	3 463

*2004/2005 figures are updated
Source: IJIS as at 01 August 2006

TRAFFIC OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY INFRINGEMENT TICKETS ISSUED

REGION	OFFENCE TYPE	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005*	2005/2006
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	1 036	1 098	857	826	1 001	857
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	266	217	259	242	340	400
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	8	11	16	8	7	13
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	12	26	11	17	14	31
	Unroadworthy	19	20	31	9	14	12
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	11	11	13	16	28	37
	Other	239	370	479	456	462	478
	Total	1 591	1 753	1 666	1 574	1 866	1 828
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	22 845	44 454	32 058	26 514	22 831	30 102
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	912	1 581	1 102	1 742	1 597	1 244
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	1 760	1 955	382	584	584	625
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	283	341	180	331	243	177
	Unroadworthy	100	167	147	323	202	147
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	56	62	75	121	80	115
	Other	1 539	2 215	3 083	4 434	4 297	3 475
	Total	27 495	50 775	37 027	34 049	29 834	35 885
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	800	1 420	1 499	1 188	962	884
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	383	539	771	422	226	284
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	42	53	92	82	37	55
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	23	48	41	51	42	66
	Unroadworthy	11	11	30	21	13	40
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	13	16	17	54	33	41
	Other	333	658	927	963	973	752
	Total	1 605	2 745	3 377	2 781	2 286	2 122
NT	Exceed Speed Limit	24 681	46 972	34 414	28 528	24 794	31 843
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	1 561	2 337	2 132	2 406	2 163	1 928
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	1 810	2 019	490	674	628	693
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	318	415	232	399	299	274
	Unroadworthy	130	198	208	353	229	199
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	80	89	105	191	141	193
	Other	2 111	3 243	4 489	5 853	5 732	4 705
	Total	30 691	55 273	42 070	38 404	33 986	39 835

*2004/2005 figures are updated

Source: IJIS data as at 1 August 2006

Note: The date is based on infringement tickets issued

ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
No. of Accidents	2 315	2 482	2 452	2 378	2 305	2 298	2 083	2 043
No. of Fatal Accidents	51	48	46	40	45	39	36	47
No. of Fatalities	57	52	53	45	61	45	40	48
No. of Injuries	1 376	1 257	1 270	1 133	1 037	1 097	1 041	890
Casualties/10 000 population	74.90	67.37	67.39	59.50	55.41	57.47	54.17	46.25
Casualties/10 000 lic drivers	135.82	119.21	115.34	103.61	96.68	100.81	95.33	77.67
Casualties/10 000 reg vehicles	123.31	107.73	106.69	93.72	86.82	88.75	84.00	67.82

NUMBER OF ROAD FATALITIES BY ROAD TYPE USERS

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Motor Vehicle Driver	21	19	15	13	18	21	17	18
Motor Vehicle Passenger	17	17	21	15	34	12	17	10
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	8	3	6	3	3	0	0	6
Bicycles, Pedestrians and Other	11	13	11	14	6	12	6	14
Total	57	52	53	45	61	45	40	48

The accident stats was extracted from the Vehicle Accident Database on 31 July 2006.
The data base is managed by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

Appendices

Appendix A

Police Administration Act
Police Administration Regulations
Police Administration (Fees) Regulations
Fire and Emergency Act
Disasters Act
Firearms Act
Firearms Regulations
Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act
Weapons Control Act
Weapons Control Regulations

Appendix B

Committees

AFAC Committee of Management
AFAC Community Safety Public Education sub group
AFAC Community Safety, Built Environment sub committee
AFAC Fire Engineering Sub Group
AFAC Operational Services Group
AFAC Rural and Urban sub Groups
Airport Security committees
Alice in Ten, Community Safety Project (Alice Springs)
Alice Springs Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
Australasian Police Industrial Relations Group
Australasian Police Professional Standards Council
Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee (ANZEOCC)
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (ACSES)
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (Operations Group)
Australian Emergency Management Committee
Australian Emergency Management Council (AEMC)
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, ACCF Working Group
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, Registrars Board
Barkly Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
Building Appeals Board
Bushfires Council NT
Child Protection Team
Commissioners' Australasian Women in Police Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC)
Community Safety Strategy Group (AFAC)
Darwin (Region 1) Counter Disaster Committee
Emergency Management Information Development Plan Working Group
Emergency Management Working Group
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Coordinators' Committee
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Director's Committee
Katherine Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
National Clandestine Laboratory Database Working Group
National Community Safety Working Group
National Heads of Criminal Intelligence Officers Forum
National Informant Management ACCF Working Group
National Information Management Advisory Group
National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors.
Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council
Northern Territory Pandemic Influenza Planning Committee

NT Committee for the Prevention of Marine Oil Pollution
 NT Flood Warning Working Group
 NT Parole Board
 NT Security Advisory Committees
 Police Heads of HR
 Public Sector HR Directors' Forum
 Remote Workforce Development Strategy
 Road Safety council committees
 Safer Communities Award Committee
 Strategic Information Management Group (AFAC)
 USAR Project Committee Meeting
 Volunteer Management Sub Group AFAC

Appendix C

NTES volunteers

Ayers Rock	12
Alice springs	17
Barkley Tablelands	42
Bachelor	11
Borrooloola	7
Cox Peninsula	15
Daly River	8
Darwin	21
Elcho Island	6
Gunbalanya	5
Harts Range	7
Jabiru	3
Kalkaringi	8
Katherine	8
Kulgera	2
Lajamanu	4
Maningrida	15
Maranboy	23
Mataranka	6
Millingimbi	5
Ngukurr	7
Nhulunbuy	13
Natari (Hermansburg)	47
Palmerston	33
Papunya	12
Pine Creek	6
Tennant Creek	18
Timber Creek	8
Ti Tree	6



Contact details

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

Headquarters

Mitchell Centre
Knuckey Street
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
Tel: 131 444

Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

Alice Springs Police Station
Cnr Bath & Parsons Street
PO Box 2630
Alice Springs NT 0871
Tel: (08) 8951 8888

Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555

Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015

Borroloola

Tel: (08) 89758770
Fax: (08) 8975 8769

Casuarina

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

Daly River

Tel: (08) 8978 2466

Elliott

Tel: (08) 8969 2010

Groote Eylandt

Tel: (08) 8987 6122

Harts Range

Tel: (08) 8956 9772

Humpty Doo

Skewes Road
Humpty Doo NT 0836
Tel: 131 444

Jabiru

Tel: (08) 8979 2122

Kalkaringi

Tel: (08) 8975 0790

Katherine

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

Kulgera

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Kunbarllanjnja (Oenpelli)

Tel: (08) 9879 0180

Lajamanu

Tel: (08) 8975 0622

Maningrida

Tel: (08) 8979 5939

Maranboy (Bamyili)

Tel: (08) 8975 4500

Mataranka

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Nightcliff

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

Ngukurr (Roper River)

Tel: (08) 8975 4644

Nhulunbuy

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

Ntaria (Hermannsberg)

Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Palmerston

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

Papunya

Tel: (08) 8956 8510
Pine Creek
Tel: (08) 8976 1255

Peter McAulay Centre

McMillans Road
Berrimah
Tel: (08) 8922 3344

Pirlangimpi (Garden Point)

Tel: (08) 8978 3969

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

Yuendumu

Tel: (08) 8956 404

Yulara (Ayers Rock)

Yulara Drive
Yulara NT 0872
Tel: (08) 8956 2166

Contacts - Aboriginal Community Police Offices

Galiwinku

Tel: (08) 8987 9089

Imanpa

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Kintore

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Milikapiti

Tel: (08) 8978 3967

Nguiu

Tel: (08) 8978 3967
Santa Teresa
Tel: (08) 8956 0887
Yarralin
Tel: (08) 8975 0537

Yirrkala

Tel: (08) 8987 1333

CONTACTS - FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Headquarters

Iliffe Street
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
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Alice Springs Fire Station

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

Casuarina

Dripstone Road
Casuarina NT 0812
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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

CONTACTS - EMERGENCY SERVICE

Headquarters

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Southern Division HQ

Telegraph Terrace
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Katherine Volunteer Unit

Chardon Street
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Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

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Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555
Ntaria (Hermansberg)
Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Palmerston

Tel: (08) 8932 1126

Papunya

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Pine Creek

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

Yulara (Ayers Rock)

Tel: (08) 8956 2581

