



# 2 annual report



## our vision

by working with our partners, we can create a safer, more secure environment so that the Northern Territory becomes a preferred location within Australia and the Asia Pacific region in which to live, work, conduct business and enjoy leisure.

**The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection.  
Our mission is to serve and protect**

## our values and guiding principles

- integrated service
- customer focus
- partnerships
- integrity and professionalism
- continuous improvement
- accountability
- access and equity

## working for outcomes

- community support and crime prevention
- crime investigation and prosecution
- road safety
- emergency management
- corporate support

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 Budget Paper Number Two and the Strategic Business Plan for 2001 - 2002; to inform Parliament, Territorians and other jurisdictions 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.



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## COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

The Honourable Paul Henderson 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 2001 to 30 June 2002.

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 which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in, or omission from the accounts and records exists;
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the Agency is adequate, and the results of internal audits have been reported;
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared in accordance with Treasurer's Directions Part 2 section 5 and Part 2 section 6 where appropriate; and
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied.

Yours sincerely

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

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

31 October 2002





# agency profile



Photographs courtesy of Northern Territory Police Museum

The first Northern Territory policing service was established in 1864 when seven men formed a rural constabulary security force at Escape Cliffs at the mouth of the Adelaide River.

In 1869, Corporal Paul Foelsche arrived from the South Australia Mounted Police as a Sub-Inspector to lead the fledgling Police Force at Palmerston (now Darwin). Police Stations were established at Adelaide River, Yam Creek, Roper River and Daly River as gold was discovered in the Northern Territory. A 'Native Police Corps' was established in 1884 to strengthen the Police Force.

Chief Fire Officer Bailey led the first formal Darwin Brigade in 1941 and the Alice Springs Fire Brigade was formed in 1949. In 1941 Chief Air Raid Protection Warden Miller led the first Emergency Service and Mr. McCafferty re-established the service in 1962.

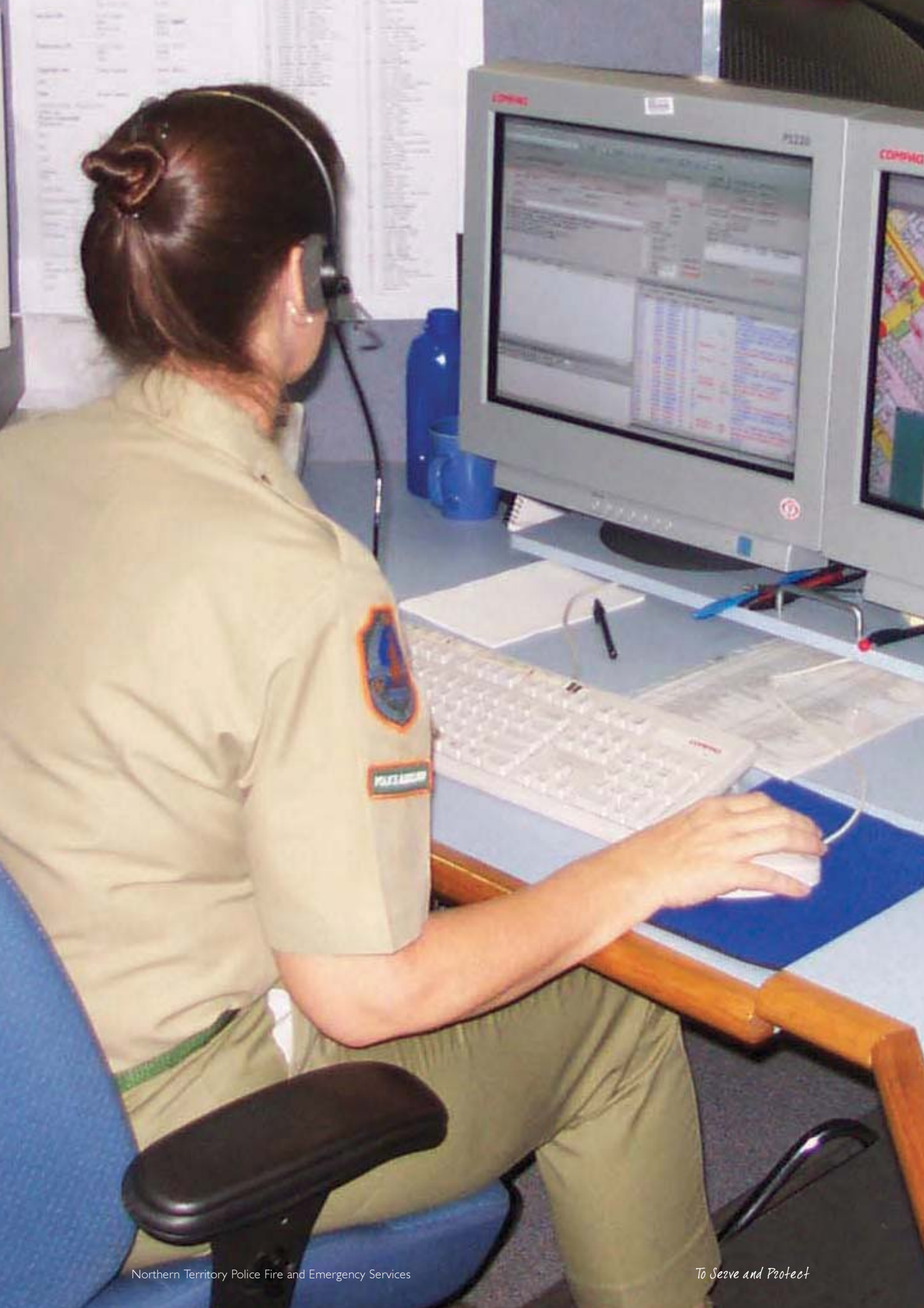
The tri-service was formally merged in 1983. Today, Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services employs 1300 people including police, fire and emergency services officers and public sector employees to serve a population of 197 600.

With 36 police stations, 13 Aboriginal community police offices, nine fire stations, 17 volunteer fire brigades and 32 emergency service centres, Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services serve and protect the community 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year.

The Minister for Police Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon. Syd Stirling MLA held portfolio responsibility for the tri-service from 27 August 2001 to 30 June 2002. Prior to this, the Hon. Mike Reed MLA held portfolio responsibility for the tri-service.

The formal legislative basis for Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services is the *Police Administration Act*, *Fire and Emergency Act* and the *Disasters Act*.





# snapshot results

During 2001 – 2002, Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services was funded \$132.5 million to enhance community protection and safety through four key service delivery areas or output groups – community support and crime prevention, crime investigation and prosecution, road safety and emergency management. The overall purpose of this report is to provide an account of how well we have enhanced community protection and safety within budget.

## **To serve and protect the Northern Territory community the 2001 – 2002 budget of \$132.5 million funded:**

- 1300 police fire and emergency services personnel to respond to 183 837 calls for assistance;
- 97 new police recruits and nine new fire recruits;
- the apprehension and arrest of 9042 offenders;
- the protective police custody of 15 726 persons;
- the investigation of 36 351 reported offences;
- Operation Regulus, Operation Jingle Cells, Operation City Safe, Operation Sharp Edge, Operation Swap and Operation Gene Sweep;
- 1.07 million speed checks, 5543 random alcohol breath tests (155 360 persons tested) and the issuing of 12 658 traffic infringement notices;
- 192 new police vehicles, 12 new fire vehicles and seven new emergency service vehicles; and
- a \$6.25 million state-of-the-art forensic science facility.







# table of contents



Inside Front Cover: vision, mission, values and outcomes statements. Purpose of annual report.

Representation Letter.

Agency profile.

Snap shot results.

Inside Back Cover: Regional map.

Back Cover: Agency contact information.

commissioner's foreword .....	1-2
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## AGENCY OVERVIEW

achievements of our people .....	4-7
organisation structure and key functions .....	8
executive leadership group profile .....	10
corporate governance performance .....	11-17
key executive management areas performance .....	18-29

## PERFORMANCE AGAINST OBJECTIVES

working for outcomes .....	30-31
community support and crime prevention .....	32-39
crime investigations and prosecution .....	40-46
road safety .....	48-53
emergency management .....	54-62

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

financial accountability and narrative interpretation .....	63-66
certification of financial statements .....	67
notes to and forming part of the financial statements .....	68-69
financial statements .....	70-76
comparative staffing profile .....	77

## APPENDICES

appendix one: legislation .....	78
appendix two: external representation .....	79
appendix three: statistical tables .....	80-111
appendix four: glossary of terms .....	112-114
appendix five: contact details .....	115-120





# commissioner's foreword

The retirement of former Commissioner Brian Bates marked eight years of stewardship and achievement of serving and protecting the Northern Territory community. Following my appointment as Commissioner on 17 December 2001, a tour of urban, regional and bush stations provided insight into the vital role performed by Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services personnel and the challenges facing members. Through my observations, it is apparent that tri-service members are enthusiastic in the pursuit of quality service delivery, take pride in their work and are well respected by the community.

During 2001 – 2002, Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services was funded \$132.5 million to enhance community protection and safety through four key service delivery areas or output groups – community support and crime prevention, crime investigation and prosecution, road safety and emergency management. The overall purpose of this report is to provide an account of how well we have enhanced community protection and safety within budget.

Community support and crime prevention continued to represent a vital platform for the launch of a number of proactive Police operations throughout the year. The launch of Operation CitySafe has established a sense of security within the central business district of Darwin with increased police presence and patrols. The aim of Operation Sharp Edge was to reduce crime associated with the use of sharp edged weapons and to detect and prosecute persons in breach of the *Weapons Control Act*. During the amnesty phase of

Operation Sharp Edge, where members of the public were provided with the opportunity to relinquish items without being prosecuted for possessing prohibited weapons, 19 incidents were reported and six weapons were surrendered. During the enforcement period of Operation Sharp Edge, 58 incidents were reported, 24 people arrested and 15 people were summonsed.

Although general community satisfaction with policing services in the Northern Territory remains high at 84% compared to a national average of 80%, crime remains a significant challenge. During the reporting period, Police investigated 36 351 reported offences including 4467 offences against the person and 31 884 offences against property.

Special Crime Units Territory-wide recovered and accounted for more than \$1.6 million worth of stolen property, including the recovery of 50 stolen motor vehicles and the arrest of more than 160 people who were charged with more than 800 related offences. The new purpose-designed \$6.25 million state-of-the-art Forensic Science Centre was opened in October 2001 and it accommodates an integrated forensic science service and specialist facilities including deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) laboratories and vehicle forensic examination.

Major road safety imperatives included the launch of a Road Safety Strategy, high visibility road safety education and awareness programs and a tactical policing partnership operation to prevent and reduce the incidence of



road trauma and to develop a driving culture that embraces safe and lawful road behaviour. An intelligence-based road safety enforcement program has contributed to a significant downward trend in the numbers of vehicle crashes and road casualties across the Northern Territory. The number of road deaths was 45, a reduction of eight or 15% compared to the previous year and 14 or 24% less than the average of the last five years. Road injuries have reduced by 17% and alcohol-related crashes have reduced by 19% compared to the previous year. There were a total of 12 658 traffic offences.

Fire and Rescue Service personnel continued to provide exceptional fire and emergency rescue services to the community and responded to a record 7892 fires and other emergencies compared to 6066 the previous year. A Northern Territory fire-fighting contingent of 17 worked in partnership with other States to combat the December 2001 New South Wales wild fires. Volunteer firefighters provided in excess of 7000 hours of

outstanding service to their communities not only in an emergency role but also by greater participation in community safety programs. Recruitment drives in rural and remote areas have resulted in a 17% increase in fire volunteer numbers against a national trend of volunteer number reductions.

Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Units excelled in their response to flooding in the vast Victoria River area, mobilising from Katherine and ferrying passengers and food across flooded areas. Volunteer Units conducted 20 successful land and air search rescues and road accident rescues.

The Agency recognises that a commitment to quality policing, fire and emergency services must be

maintained in order to preserve its highly regarded reputation. Achievement of these outcomes requires clarity of purpose and direction and a commitment to continuous improvement that is executive-led, client-driven and employee-focused. A Purpose and Direction Strategy incorporating vision and mission statements, key management result areas and a corporate accountability framework will provide the blueprint for a Continuous Improvement Program in the forthcoming year.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate and thank my newly formed executive leadership group and a team of special people – all Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services personnel - working in cooperative partnership to

enhance community safety and protection.

This annual report is commended as a comprehensive record of Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services achievements during 2001 to 2002. Our work in serving and protecting the Northern Territory community over the past year will ensure the provision of quality services in the future.



Paul White APM  
Commissioner of Police and Chief  
Executive Officer Fire and Emergency  
Services  
31 October 2002





# achievements of our people



While serving and protecting the Northern Territory community, our dedicated police fire and emergency services members continually manage danger and challenges. In recognition of their bravery, outstanding performance, service excellence and professional achievements, medals, awards and commendations were awarded during the year. The Governor – General approved a total of 38 medals and 21 additional clasps.

## **Australian Police Medal**

Assistant Commissioner John Daulby was awarded the Australian Police Medal in recognition of his meritorious services to Australian policing. Prior to his retirement this year, Sergeant Steve Wallace was awarded the Australian Police Medal for his work in developing and implementing the Police Realtime Online Information System and for his contribution to the Northern Territory Police Association and the Police Federation of Australia and New Zealand



## **Australian Fire Service Medal**

Fire Station Commander Paul Herrick was awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal for distinguished and outstanding Australian fire and rescue services.

## **National Medal**

The 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 ten year period.



### **National Medals Approved by the Governor-General**

#### **November 2001**

Senior Constable Iain CAMPBELL  
 Senior Constable Ruth EVANS  
 Senior Constable Peter GRAY  
 Senior Constable Glennys GREEN  
 Sergeant Kevin KETTLE  
 Senior Constable Rory MACCARTHY  
 Senior Constable Andrew MEREDITH  
 Senior Constable Gerd MOLD  
 Senior Constable Kevin PAICE  
 Senior Constable Andrew PAZNIEWSKI  
 Sergeant Stephen SIMS  
 Sergeant Megan TEAGUE  
 Senior Constable Graeme WILLIAMS

#### **May 2002**

Senior Constable Owen BLACKWELL  
 Senior Constable Kathryn BRETT  
 Senior Constable Neale CARLON  
 Senior Constable Christopher CASTLE  
 Senior Constable Craig CHENHALL  
 Sergeant Stephen CONSTABLE  
 Sergeant Lance GODWIN  
 Senior Constable Ralph GOODFIELD  
 Senior Constable Geoffrey HUGHES  
 Sergeant Vincent KELLY  
 Sergeant Kristine LEO  
 Senior Constable Ronald MILLAR  
 Senior ACPO Ernest PERDJET  
 Sergeant David PROCTOR  
 Senior Sergeant David PRYCE  
 Senior Constable Andrew RASDELL  
 Senior Constable Murray TAYLOR  
 Senior Constable Elio VALENTI



National Medals Approved by the Governor-General (cont'd)	
First Clasp to the National Medal Approved by Governor General November 2001	
Senior Constable Vivien BALCHIN Senior Constable Rodney BARKER Sergeant Phillip CAMPBELL Senior Constable Kenneth FLOOD	Sergeant Gregory LADE Sergeant Frederick HUYSSSE Superintendent Martin MACPHERSON Superintendent Robert PAYNE Commander Max POPE
Second Clasp to the National Medal Approved by Governor General November 2001	
Detective Sergeant Leslie CHAPMAN	Sergeant Steven WALLACE
First Clasp to National Medal Approved by Governor General 20 May 2002	
Senior Sergeant Robert BURGOYNE Senior Constable David COREY Senior Constable Sydney HOWARD	Sergeant Robert JEFFRIES Sergeant Christopher MILNER Senior Sergeant John NIXON



Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Services National Medals	
National Medal Approved by Governor General	
Fire Station Officer Nicholas BELL Fire Station Commander Thomas KONIECZNY	Volunteer Firefighter John ROBERTSON Senior Firefighter Royale SALT
First Clasp to National Medal Approved by Governor General	
Firefighter Adrian COGHILL	Fire Station Officer Robert COLBY
Second Clasp to National Medal Approved by Governor General	
Fire Station Commander John MCLEOD	Fire Station Officer Peter MCLEOD
Medal of the Order of Australia	The Emergency Services Medal
Emergency Service Officer Gobert GELOK	Brigade Captain Ronald SQUIRES



## Northern Territory Police Service Medal



The Northern Territory Police Service Medal is awarded to serving and former members who have served ten or more years continuous and meritorious service. The Medal is also awarded posthumously to the families of those members who were killed on duty, passed away while serving or have passed away since they retired or left the Police Force. Service Bars are awarded after an additional ten and 20 years service.

Northern Territory Police Service Medal Awards	
Thirty year police service medal	
Senior Sergeant Steven BRADLEY Senior Constable Allan DUNCAN	Commander Colin HARDMAN Superintendent Glen LYNCH
Twenty year police service medal	
Sergeant Robert ALLEN Senior Constable Christopher BENTHAM Senior Constable Kym CHILTON Senior Sergeant Donald EATON Sergeant Frederick GLAZEBROOK Senior Sergeant Robert HARRISON Senior Sergeant Gary HEINZE Senior Sergeant Stephen HEYWORTH Superintendent Bert HOFER Senior Constable Robert HOSKING Senior Sergeant Roger JEFFREY	Sergeant James LINDSAY Sergeant Jeffrey MOSEL Senior Constable Thomas PARKER Senior Constable Geoffrey PICKERING Commander Max POPE Senior Sergeant Craig RYAN Sergeant Barry SMITH Superintendent Colin SMITH Senior Sergeant Geoffrey SULLIVAN Senior Constable Ian WILLIAMS
Ten year police service medal	
Senior Constable Shane ARNISON Senior Sergeant Richard BRENNAN Senior Constable Roger D'SOUZA Senior Sergeant Andrew HEATH Senior Sergeant Dean McMASTER Brevet Sergeant Raymond MURPHY Senior Constable Karen O'DWYER	Senior ACPO Ernest PERDJERT Senior Sergeant Michael READ Sergeant Stephen SIMS Senior Sergeant Garry SMITH Senior Constable Benjamin WILLIAMS Senior Constable Craig WINDEBANK Senior Constable Sally ZYLSTRA

Graduation Parades for Northern Territory Police, Auxiliaries, Aboriginal Community Police Officers and Fire Service recruits were held throughout the year. The Rod Evans Memorial Award and the Glen Huitson Medal

named in honour of police officers who have died, highlight the dedication of Police and the dangerous and unpredictable challenges facing our Police while serving and protecting the

Northern Territory community. These challenges form a vital platform for high quality training and the team effort required in preparing our police and fire service recruits.

Constable Peter Dean and Constable Leon Schulz, and Constable Steven Salvia accepted the Rod Evans Memorial Award for the highest academic achievement of their respective Police Recruit Squads. In recognition of overall academic, practical and physical performance, Constable Leon Schulz and Constable Evan Kelly were awarded the Commissioner's Trophy. Constable Aaron Cook and Constable Kelly-Anne Malloy accepted the Glen Huitson Medal for achieving the most consistent application of skills and dedication in all areas of training. The Physical Training Award was presented

to Constable Steven Dalrymple and Constable Peter Henwood for outstanding physical ability.

Trophies were awarded for notable achievements during the Advanced Diploma of Police Investigation Course. The Ian Bradford Memorial Trophy was awarded to Detective Senior Constable Michelle Gavin and Senior Constable Isobel Cummins for their outstanding participation during the course and Senior Constable Clint Sims accepted the Raymond Watkinson Memorial Trophy for the most improved and dedicated students.

Recruit Firefighter Mark Ratsch accepted the Silver (Fire) Axe Trophy for achieving Dux of his induction training course and Recruit Firefighter Bradley Fong received the Fitness Award.

Inclusive of the International Year of the Volunteer, Government recognised the achievements of all Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Volunteer Unit and Emergency Service Volunteer Units with the presentation of commemorative plaques.

The Agency's Women's Advisory Committee assisted in the accomplishments of Brevet Sergeant Tanya Woodcock, Aboriginal Community Police Officer Denise Goddard, and Aboriginal Community Police Officer Lorraine Jones on their selection to present papers to the

International Women and Policing Globally Conference to be held later in the year.

Other Northern Territory community honours were also awarded during the reporting period.

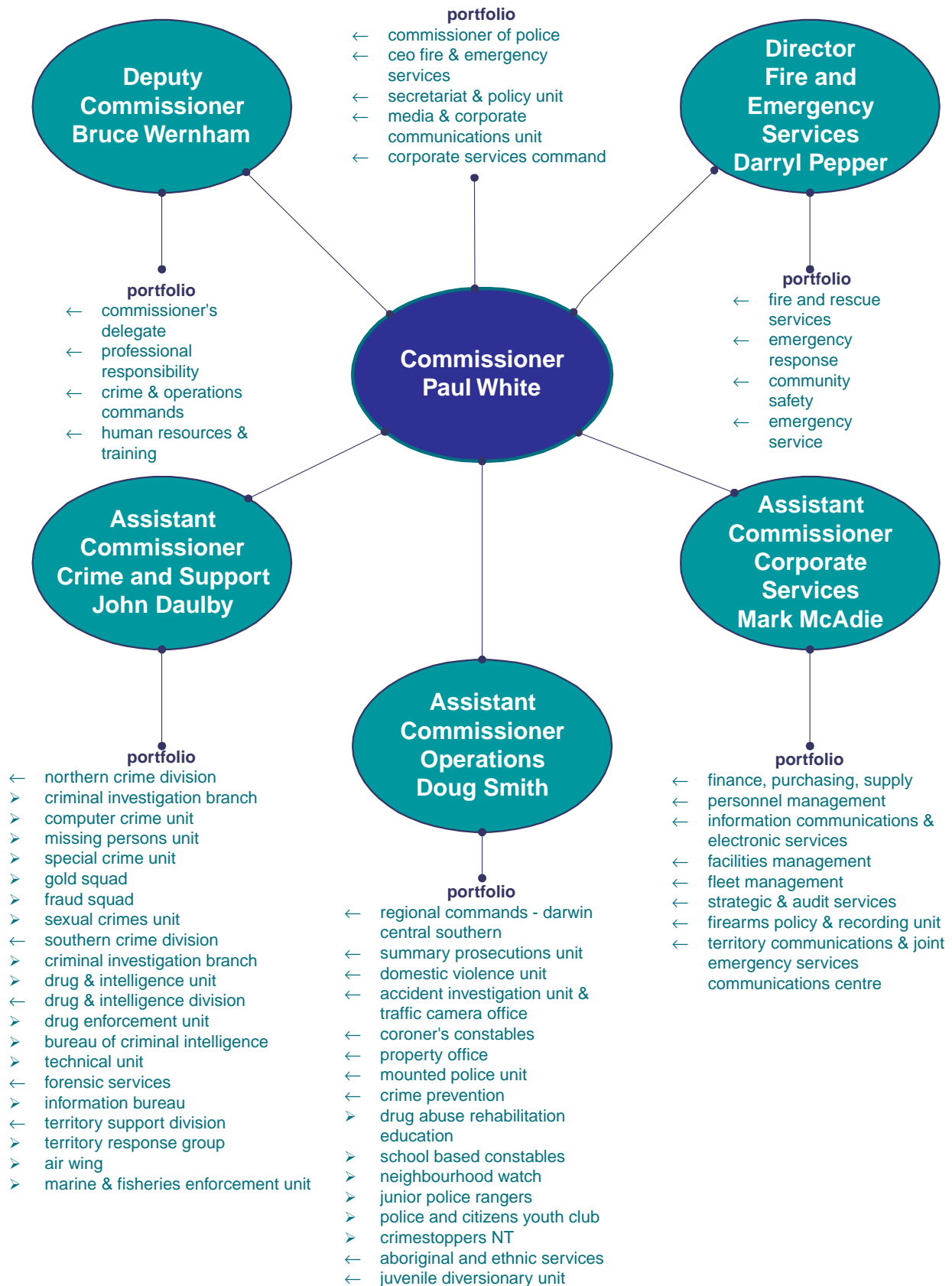
Fire Station Commander Paul Herrick was awarded the honour of Centralian of the Year for outstanding services to the community. The Rotary Club of Darwin awarded Northern Territory Police Officer of the Year 2001 to Brevet Sergeant Tanya Woodcock for providing exemplary policing services to the Tiwi community at Pirlangimpi on Melville Island. Prior to his retirement this year, Senior Sergeant Allan Mitchell was recognised with a special award from Rotary International for his service to remote Northern Territory communities through the Blue Light Disco program. Sergeant John Maloney was sponsored by CrimTrac to represent Australia to assess a hand-held biometric digital-fingerprinting device in Paris France. Sergeant Maloney was chosen for focus group representation because of his expertise in the National Automated Fingerprint Identification and LiveScan systems.

Constable David Wilson accepted an Australian Violence Prevention Award for initiating 'AusKick', a football program run by Groote Eylandt Police Officers for school children. The program was aimed at reducing violence and as a result, school attendance at the Umbakumba and Angurugu communities rose by 20%.





# organisation structure and key functions



# executive leadership group



L – R: Director Fire and Emergency Services Darryl Pepper; Assistant Commissioner Crime and Support Command John Daulby; Commissioner Paul White; Deputy Commissioner Bruce Wernham; Assistant Commissioner Operations Command Doug Smith; and Assistant Commissioner Corporate Services Mark McAdie.

Photograph location: Government House Darwin Northern Territory. Photography courtesy of Ms. Chris Cooper Forensic Services Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services.

# executive leadership group profile

## **Paul White APM, Commissioner of Police / Chief Executive Officer 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. Paul 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. Bruce 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.

## **Darryl Pepper AFSM, Director Fire and Emergency Services and Chief Fire Officer**

Mr. Pepper joined the executive team in January 2002 from Queensland Fire and Rescue Services where he held the position of Assistant Commissioner for a period of seven years. Darryl started his career as a firefighter in 1975 at Southport Queensland and has served in all fields within the fire service. He has a Graduate Certificate in Leadership and was awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal in 1998 for distinguished service.

## **John Daulby APM, Assistant Commissioner Crime and Support Command**

Mr. Daulby has led the Crime and Support Command since December 1997. John joined Northern Territory Police in 1975 and has spent the majority of his career in the criminal investigation and intelligence fields. He is a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy and holds Management of Serious Crime qualifications. John was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 2001.

## **Doug Smith APM, Assistant Commissioner Operations Command**

Mr. Smith was appointed to his current position in February 2002, having previously held the position of Assistant Commissioner Corporate Support Command since he joined Northern Territory Police in January 1998. Doug has also served in Victoria Police and Queensland Police. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, a Master of Public Administration and a Graduate Certificate in Human Resource Management. Doug was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 1995.

## **Mark McAdie, Assistant Commissioner Corporate Support Command**

Mr. McAdie joined the executive team in May 2002 from his preceding post as Commander, Darwin Region. Mark 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 Master of Public Policy and Administration, and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management.

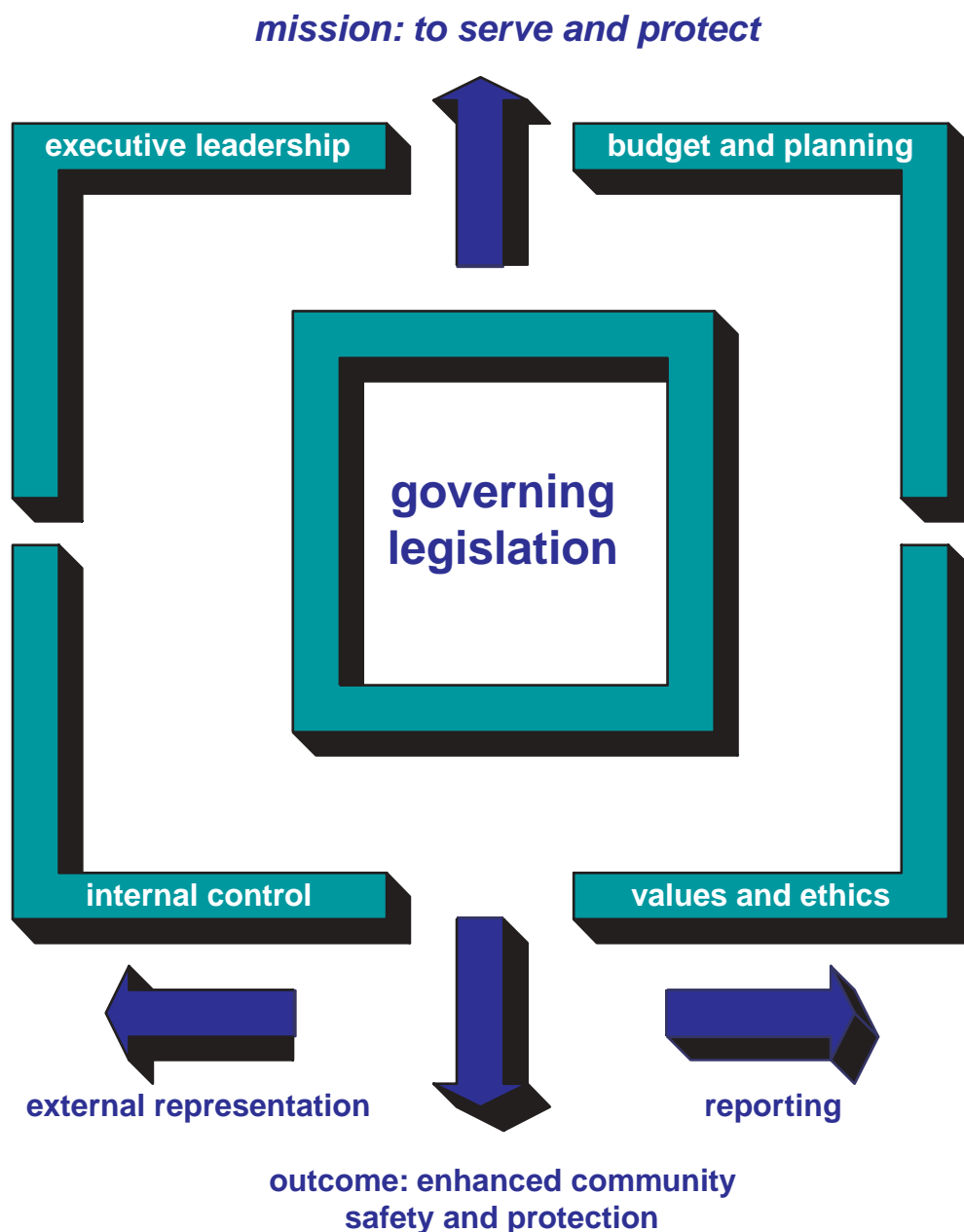


# corporate governance performance

This section of the annual report provides an overview of the Agency's corporate governance structure and performance. The diagrammatic representation of corporate governance below depicts governing legislation at the core of corporate governance. The four cornerstones form the vital platform of 'outside the

square' focused service delivery. To realise the service delivery outcome or corporate objective of *enhanced community safety and protection*, corporate governance effectiveness is achieved through an Agency-wide competence oversight by the ongoing vigilance of the Executive

Leadership Group. The key to corporate governance success is a commitment to our mission and core business – *to serve and protect*, which is achieved through the professional values and codes of ethics of all police, fire and emergency personnel working in cooperative partnership.



# governing legislation overview and performance

The Commissioner of Police exercises Chief Executive Officer authority over the Northern Territory Police Service, 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 mission – *to serve and protect*. Although the *Public Order and Anti-Social Conduct Act* was enacted during the reporting period, repealing legislation was introduced in the June 2002 Parliamentary Sittings. The *Telecommunications Interception (Northern Territory) Act 2001* has been assented to and is awaiting commencement.

Other legislation that confers responsibilities on Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services is listed at appendix one of this annual report.

## key legislative performance outcomes

### ➤ *Police Administration Act*

Establishes the Northern Territory 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 Police Force members.

This Act empowered 938 police to respond to a total of 175 925 police emergency calls, apprehend 9042 persons, detain 15 726 persons, investigate a total of 36 351 crime reports and issue a total of 12 658 traffic infringement notices.

### ➤ *Fire and Emergency Act*

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

This Act empowered 141 full time fire and rescue officers, 51 Auxiliary and 226 volunteers to respond to 7892 fires and other emergencies during the reporting period.

### ➤ *Disasters Act*

Establishes the Northern Territory Emergency Service 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.

Because there were no major disasters nor any requirement for any state of emergency to be declared during the reporting period, the duties of the Commissioner, as Territory Controller were confined to routine pre and post cyclone season meetings of the Territory Counter Disaster Council. However, all counter disaster plans at both regional and local levels were reviewed by the Emergency Service. Two major monitoring exercises involving Police Fire and Emergency Services and relevant agencies and stakeholders, were conducted in readiness for the 2001 – 2002 cyclone season.

### ➤ *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 breach of the Act.



The Commissioner has responsibility to maintain a register of all licences and permits issued and firearms registered in the Northern Territory. Currently there are 14 711 licensees who own a total of 37 161 firearms.

During the reporting period, 3803 firearm licence applications met essential application criteria and were granted subject to strict conditions. A total of 41 firearm licences were revoked, 46 firearm licences were suspended, 40 applications were refused as a result of breaches of licence conditions or for other mandatory or discretionary reasons and there were 202 convictions for various offences. There are 27 firearm clubs / ranges licensed in the Northern Territory and 12 of these firearms club licences were reissued as they were found to be compliant with licence continuation criteria and subject to conditions as appropriate.

#### ➤ **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. The Act also provides criminal penalties for breach of the Act.

The *Weapons Control Act* and Regulations came into force on 8 August 2001 and a three-month amnesty was run concurrent with its introduction. A total of 33 weapons were surrendered under the amnesty comprising knives, pistol crossbows, imitation firearms, extendable batons, capsicum sprays and body armour. It should be noted that prior to the introduction of this legislation most of

the listed prohibited items were already offensive weapons or restricted imports.

During the reporting period, 56 applications for prohibited weapons approvals met essential application criteria and strict conditions and there were 138 convictions for offences under the *Weapons Control Act*.



# budget and planning performance

## **executive budget committee**

Executive Budget Committee comprises the Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer Fire and Emergency Services, the Deputy Commissioner and the Director Finance and Procurement. The group met on a monthly basis to develop budgetary policies to meet strategic directions, oversight and monitor the performance of the corporate budget

and to implement budget containment measures to ensure budget allocations were not exceeded.

Funding of \$132.5 million met the needs of the Agency's four key service delivery areas or output groups – community support and crime prevention, crime investigation and prosecution, road safety and emergency management. The Agency managed within budget with a final

expenditure of \$132.4 million. Further information may be found in the financial accountability section of this annual report.

During the reporting period, a broad representation Agency planning group met in Katherine to draft a Purpose and Directions Strategy. The plan has been circulated throughout the Agency for wider consultation and is expected to be finalised before year-end.



# values and ethics performance

- integrated service and partnerships
- continuous improvement
- access and equity
- accountability
- integrity and professionalism
- customer focus

Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services worked in partnership with numerous groups throughout the Northern Territory, nationally and internationally and that involvement is shown at appendix two. The Agency and the Retired

Police Association and the Northern Territory Police Museum and Historical Society continued a close partnership. Significant highlights for the reporting period included two grants totalling \$19 000, photographic preservation, involvement of retired police officers

with recruit training, and travelling exhibitions – historical police stations exhibition, outback policeman commemoration and an In Honour of Courage exhibition.

The Professional Responsibility Division conducted a total of 44 audits. Criminal History checking accuracy, Agency information integrity systems, traffic camera office, Watch House and custodial incidents, and property office audits were conducted and a review of the Gold Squad was conducted. All systems of internal control were found to be satisfactory and some enhancements will promote continuous improvement.

## **values and ethics 2001 –2002 snapshot results:**

- 84% of survey respondents were 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied' with police services and reasons for satisfaction – courteous, approachable, appropriate, helpful and prompt;
- 65% of survey respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police treat people fairly and equally;
- 79% of survey respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police perform their job professionally;
- 77% of survey respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police are honest;
- 137 complaints against police requiring extensive investigation found that 11% were substantiated and 40% were unsubstantiated; and
- there were no complaints lodged against fire and emergency services.

Source: *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001 – 2002 and Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services*

# internal control performance

## **audit committee**

The Audit Committee comprises the Deputy Commissioner, three Assistant Police Commissioners, Director Fire and Emergency Services, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Commander Professional Responsibility Division, Manager Strategic and Audit Services and a Risk Management Services (Department of the Chief Minister) representative. The group met on a quarterly basis to monitor corporate risk and the adequacy of internal control arrangements.

An Agency-wide risk assessment was conducted as a basis for developing a three year risk management program which commenced with five audits conducted by Risk Management Services Department of the Chief Minister and ISM Associates, Perth Western Australia. A total of 61 audit recommendations were made and generally, systems of internal control were found to be satisfactory:

- Territory Response Group Armoury Review;
- Forensic Services Firearms Library Review;
- Drug Handling Review;
- Peter McAulay Centre Security Review; and
- Financial Management Monitoring in Police Stations Checklist.

## **women's advisory committee**

The desired outcome of maximising the potential of all members in contributing to the Agency's mission has been achieved through having responsible input into executive decision-making, establishing a support network for women and identifying current and emerging issues that impact tri-service women. The Committee met with the Commissioner on a monthly basis and key results during the year included:

- developing a network of 40 mentors to assist the promotion and transfer of women to specialist service delivery areas;
- supporting three police service women from multicultural backgrounds to present papers to an international conference in Canberra (full details may be found at the 'achievements of our people' section of this report);
- securing an active role on the uniform committee, which, in addition to other uniform and accoutrements implementations for women, negotiated the introduction of a maternity uniform for relevant tri-service women; and
- establishing a quarterly newsletter that provides

ongoing information and training opportunities to all tri-service women.

## **information management and communications committee**

The Assistant Commissioner Corporate Services Command chairs the committee and composition includes the Director Fire and Emergency Services, Assistant Commissioner Operations Command, Assistant Commissioner Crime and Support Command and the Director Information Technology and Telecommunication Services. The group met on a monthly basis to oversight information technology and telecommunications whole-of-government policy, to ensure business continuity within budget and to ensure client needs are met through appropriate and effective information technology solutions.

Key achievements to support our systems of internal control included the development of a Strategic Plan, an Agency information technology user Policy and Security Frameworks and Policies. Three major frameworks were developed to define our future information technology directions and environment including Business Systems Architecture, Information Architecture and Technology Architecture.



Three major projects were completed to support service delivery areas:

- the Network Rationalisation Project (conducted in association with CrimTrac);
- a project to scope the work required for interfacing PROMIS - IJIS (Police Realtime Online Management Information System – Integrated Justice Information System); and
- the transfer of Desktop and Local Area Network Services to the Computer Sciences Corporation.

Territory Business Solutions completed a review of Server Infrastructure and 90East, a specialist Information Technology Security Company conducted a Firewall Threat Risk Assessment. The majority of risk management recommendations were implemented.

## **command management groups**

The respective Assistant Commissioners of Crime and Support Command, Operations Command, Corporate Services Command and senior Fire and Emergency Services officers monitored systems of internal control and formulated tactical and operational strategies on a daily to weekly basis. Strategic imperatives are reported throughout the key management areas performance and output group performance sections of this report.

Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services work 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. External representation is listed at appendix two of this report.



*Pictured above is Assistant Commissioner Doug Smith, Assistant Fire Chief Alan Stephens and Ms. Alison Worsnop Legal Services.*

*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*



# key executive management areas

***Five key executive management areas of the Commissioner's business portfolio represent the cornerstone of managing competent police fire and emergency services.***

The desired outcomes of key executive management areas include:

- *respected and reliable policy advice* – enhancing community safety and protection through appropriate and timely secretariat and legal policy advice.
- *accessible and appropriate client focused information* – effective positioning of police, fire and emergency services in partnership with the community through effective media and corporate communications.
- *ethical work practices* – ensuring the community has confidence and respect for police fire and emergency services through competent professional responsibility leadership.
- *multi-skilled, innovative and competent staff* – serving and protecting our community by maximising the competencies and skills of the workforce through high quality training and development.
- *strong management of resources and systems of internal control* – facilitating high quality police fire and emergency services to our community through an economical and effective tri-service corporate support environment.





### ***respected and reliable policy advice***

The Secretariat and Policy Unit is the focal point for Agency - Government interaction. During the year, 534 Ministerial briefings were coordinated compared to 488 the previous year. A total of 12 Cabinet Submissions were prepared including the Umbrella Budget Cabinet Submission, 85 Cabinet Submissions from other government agencies were coordinated and 11 Executive Council Submissions were accommodated.

Policy development management ensured the updating of 83 (52%) General Orders with 40 undergoing review at year end. Four General Orders were promulgated including new General Orders relating to Police Service of Civil Process and the Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System. The Custody Manual was reviewed, circulated to all members and made available on-line, and user-training was provided by the Police Training College.

Legal Policy Officers provided advice on 46 Cabinet Submissions from other Government Agencies pertaining to legislation, managed 180 subpoenas and summonses that were served on the Agency including the production of records in various jurisdictions, and

*Pictured left is Ms. Tamara Stenhouse Secretariat and Assistant Fire Chief Alan Stephens*

commenced 211 files dealing with litigation, compliance / planning, contracts, legal opinions, Memoranda of Understanding, Submissions for Court and Coronial Inquests. Legal Policy Officers also coordinated amendments to the *Police Administration Act* and provided significant input into the *Weapons Control Act*, which commenced on 8 August 2001.

### **accessible and appropriate client focused information**

The desired outcome of accessible and appropriate client focused information was achieved by the Media and Corporate Communications Unit through a range of community safety education and awareness initiatives. The media launch of Operation Sharp Edge, a Firearms Weapons Amnesty and a road safety speed camera campaign supported frontline policing operations and a successful Christmas campaign, which included nine media events over six weeks, promoted road safety, home security and alcohol awareness. The Fire Service was supported by the promotion of the Alice Springs Fire Station Open Day and the development of a bushfire media awareness strategy for central Australia.

Publications produced and circulated included the Burglary Reduction Program, Teenage Party Pack, Year of the Volunteer Poster Series, Cyclone Tracking maps and Police Officer of the Year. The Bush Bulletin aimed to keep

remote communities and stations informed about central Australian operations and The Drum magazine and the Agency's Strategic Plan were circulated to tri-service members Territory-wide.

A media strategy for policing in the remote Barkly Region, media training for police and fire officers in Darwin and Alice Springs and media training for a Negotiators and Search and Rescue course enhanced policing capability and provided accessible and appropriate client focused information.

The disappearance of Peter Falconio and attempted abduction of Joanne Lees in July 2001 attracted almost 100 media representatives from local, national and international media organisations to Alice Springs. At the height of the police investigation, the Media and Corporate Communications Unit coordinated 30 interviews daily, provided 20 press releases and 14 press conferences per week and kept the world informed through the Internet. Throughout the year, assistance was provided to current affairs news teams including Sixty Minutes, Australian Story, 7.30 Report and British shows Tonight with Trevor MacDonald and the BBC's Cutting Edge.

### **ethical work practices**

The desired outcome of ethical work practices represents the service delivery cornerstone of the Professional Responsibility Division. During the reporting period, the

Professional Responsibility Division conducted 44 systems of internal control audits and reviews and preliminary and ethics and integrity reinforcement training was provided to 97 new police service recruits. Complaint resolution training (conciliations) was provided to 26 police supervisors during the reporting period. The Fire Service provided ethics and integrity reinforcement training to ten fire service recruits and there were no complaints received against fire or emergency services personnel.

According to the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001 – 2002, results showed that 84% of survey respondents were 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied' with Northern Territory police services compared to a national average of 80%. The reasons given for that high level of satisfaction included professional, courteous, approachable, appropriate, helpful and prompt policing services. In order to improve and preserve that reputation, complaints against police are treated as opportunities for continuous improvement. During the reporting period, a total of 211 complaints against police required full investigation and of those, 137 (65%) were categorised as requiring investigation and 74 (35%) were categorised as suitable for conciliation. Ninety-two (67%) of the complaints requiring investigation were made direct to police and 45 (33%) were received by the Ombudsman's Office.

All 137 complaints against police required extensive investigation and of those, 16 (11%) were found to be substantiated, 40 (30%) were found to be unsubstantiated, seven (5%) remain unresolved, five (4%) required no further action, four (3%) were conciliated and 65 (47%) are current active investigations or under review by the Office of the Ombudsman. Disciplinary action resulted in four police members being fined and three police members were placed on periods of good behaviour whilst two police members resigned prior to disciplinary action being finalised. The 74 complaints deemed suitable for conciliation were either resolved or referred to the Office of the Ombudsman.

The Chart below shows the trend of complaints against police over the past five years. Jabiluka protest activity accounted for the increased numbers in 1998 - 1999 and protests by the Network Against Prohibition

accounted for 11 (15%) of all Joint Review Committee (JRC) investigations during 2001 - 2002. The JRC is a joint administrative arrangement between the Office of the Ombudsman and senior police to oversee the investigation of complaints against police. Non JRC comprises all formal complaints against police that are investigated by senior police officers and which are not subject to formal review by the Office of the Ombudsman, unless specifically requested by the complainant. Conciliations are complaints lodged with a police supervisor or senior police officer and are recorded and any issues raised are addressed to the satisfaction of the complainant and member involved.

There were no deaths in Police custody under national reporting guidelines for Deaths in Custody however, Northern Territory police conducted coronial investigations into the deaths of five persons who had been in custody prior to their death.

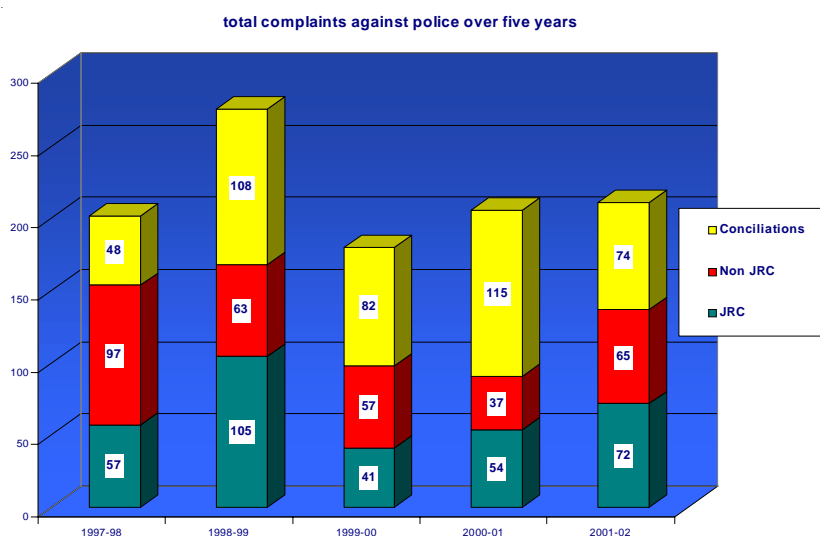
Northern Territory police diligence prevented two suicide attempts by persons in custody.

## multi-skilled, innovative and competent staff

### training and staff development outcomes

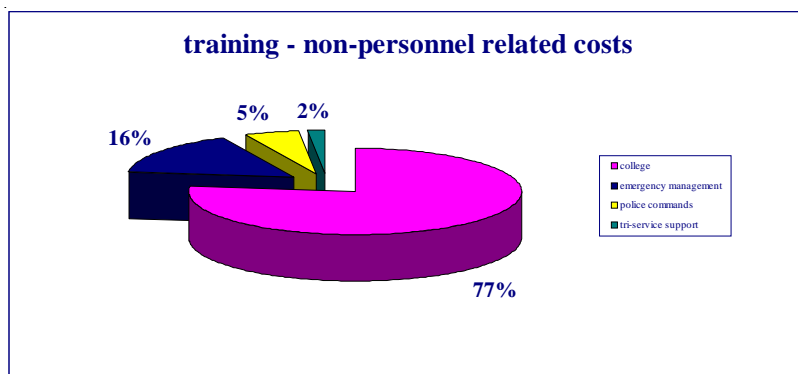
Training and staff development is reported pursuant to section 28(2)(g) of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. Approximately 1970 employees and volunteers attended training courses during the year at a cost of \$5 804 140 where training represented 3.8% of total personnel costs and 7% of total operational (non-personnel) costs.

Expenditure across a broad range of in-service training totalled \$180 700 where Operational Safety and Tactics training constituted a major commitment. Two significant in-service programs were conducted including an investigator training program where 37 police were awarded the Advanced Diploma in Police Investigations and the inaugural Search and Rescue Mission Coordinators Course where 12 police were awarded the Diploma of Public Safety – Search and Rescue Coordination. The College identified an opportunity to develop an on-line learning delivery framework that will host a wide range of relevant training and development programs for tri-service members Territory-wide. The inaugural on-line trial provided 27 tri-service staff the opportunity to study towards a Certificate IV in Front Line Police Management. The Indigenous Policing Development Unit provided comprehensive training for Aboriginal Community Police Officers and



Source: Northern Territory Police Professional Responsibility Division.





Source: Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services.

worked in partnership with the tri-service College to formulate training and career development strategies.

A total of 42 tri-service staff attended external management or professional development programs during 2001 - 2002 at a cost of \$60 757. Senior First Aid training was provided externally to 250 police members at a cost of \$21 500 and 58 tri-service staff received tertiary studies assistance at a cost of \$84 229.

Police conducted four Promotional Assessment Centres during the year attracting a total of 147 members seeking eligibility for promotion and of those, 42 (29%) met strict criteria for promotion eligibility. Higher duty

arrangements continued to provide opportunities for staff to enhance their skills, innovation and competence. One Commander was promoted to Assistant Commissioner, one Superintendent was promoted to Commander level, four Senior Sergeants were promoted to Superintendent level and a total of 13 firefighters were promoted.

The Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services College maintained Registered Training Organisation status under the Australian Quality Training Framework. The College reviewed and upgraded curriculum and course materials and conducted six induction-training schedules in the pursuit of achieving

the desired outcome of multi-skilled, innovative and competent staff.

- Two 26-week induction programs comprising 61 police constables commenced 24 months of College and field learning contributing to the nationally accredited Diploma of Public Safety (Policing). The revised program included increased emphasis on the practical application of new knowledge and skills while enhancing opportunities to assess essential competencies. National course content was further customised to ensure the special needs and challenges of the jurisdiction's remote policing, indigenous and dispersed population are met.
- Two squads of Auxiliaries completed College based core training followed by ten weeks experiential workplace learning at the Berrimah Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre, Watch House and front counters before taking up postings across the Northern Territory. The 24 new members will also be assessed in their workplace for 24 months.
- One squad of 12 Aboriginal Community Police Officers received six weeks induction training, coordinated by the Aboriginal and Ethnic Services Unit in conjunction with College staff during the year. These members will be further developed, working with their supervisors toward attaining Certificate II in Public Safety (Aboriginal Community Policing).



- Nine Fire Service recruits (pictured below) graduated with a Certificate II in Firefighting Operations after completing 15 weeks of practical firefighting techniques and study toward accredited Australian Fire competencies.

Responding to tri-service personnel training and learning needs, the College researched and prepared for the launch of e-training, which will offer accessible and flexible on-line education and training Territory-wide. During the year, the College Library established a web page, accessed via the Police Fire and Emergency Services intranet to advise on, and assist members to optimise diverse library services and resources. This service includes web links to Australian and International Police, Fire and Emergency Services sites. Training collections have been established at the Alice Springs Police and Fire Centres and a mail order service was provided to meet research, study and recreational needs of staff stationed Territory-wide.



### ***strong management of resources and systems of internal control***

#### **firearms policy unit**

The Firearms Policy Unit was instrumental in the consultation process and drafting of the new *Weapons Control Act* and Regulations that came into force on 8 August 2001. The Unit worked in partnership with the Northern Territory Shooters Council under the direction of the

Firearms Advisory Council to develop nationally uniform Firearm Deactivation Standards for the Australasian Police Ministers Council Firearms Policy Working Group. The Unit also hosted the Australasian Police Ministers Council Firearms Policy Working Group and the National Firearm Managers Group conferences in Darwin in October 2001.



## human resource accountability

### equal employment opportunity outcomes

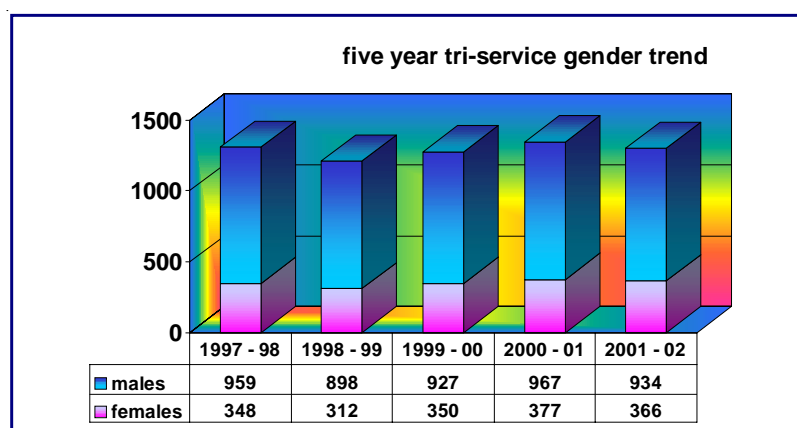
Equal employment opportunity is reported pursuant to section 28(2)(f) of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. The tri-service Equal Employment Opportunity Management Program achieved the following outcomes shown right:

Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Consultative Committee and Commissioners' Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee participation through regular teleconference meetings and attendance at conferences received ongoing support.

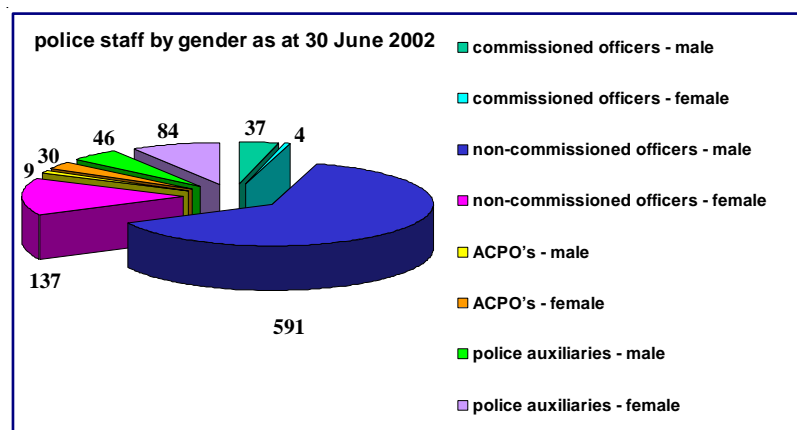
The bar chart right shows a stable Agency gender mix over the past five years where females account for approximately 39% of the workforce and males account for 61%.

The pie chart below right shows police rankings by gender as at 30 June 2002. Commissioned Officer ranking includes Superintendents, Commanders, Assistant Commissioners and the Commissioner where females account for approximately 10% of Commissioned Officer ranking and males account for 90%. Non-Commissioned Officer ranking includes Constables to Senior Sergeants (inclusive) where females account for approximately 19% of Non-Commissioned Officer ranking and males account for 81%. Females account for 23% of Aboriginal Community Police Officers and 77% are male while females account for 65% of Police Auxiliaries and 35% are male.

desired outcomes	results
A respectful culture that is inclusive for employees, volunteers and clients.	There were no complaints received during the reporting period.
A workplace that is free from discrimination and sexual harassment.	A reporting tool was drafted but there were no complaints received during the reporting period. The Sexual Harassment Policy met Agency needs.
Accessible equity and diversity information.	The Equity and Diversity Management Plan was drafted which will provide for flexible delivery of accessible information through education, on-line intranet and job description profiles.
Fair employment structures and procedures.	The Project Employment strategy continues to place persons with special needs and flexible work arrangements were managed at local level to accommodate work and family responsibilities.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System



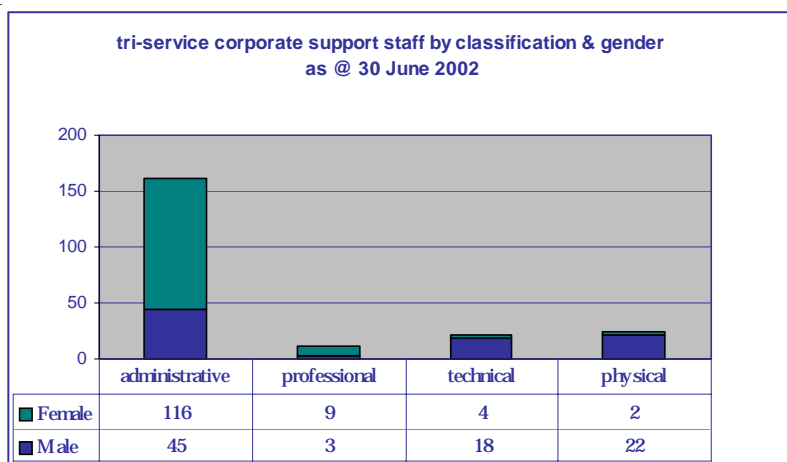
Source: Personnel Information Payroll System



As at 30 June 2002, Fire Service had no staff employed under the classification of Professional and Emergency Service had no staff employed under the classifications of Professional, Technical or Physical. The bar chart right shows that administrative and professional classifications account for 124 (72%) females compared to 48 (28%) males.

#### work health and safety outcomes

Work health and safety is reported pursuant to section 28(2)(h) of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. The desired outcome of the tri-service Work Health and Safety Management Program is a safe workplace. A total of 332 reported work-related incidents represented a 13.32% reduction compared to the previous year and of those, 223 (67%) resulted in workers' compensation claims being lodged,



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System

representing a decrease of 0.45% compared to the previous year. Territory Insurance Office fees for administering both new and ongoing claims totalled \$135 132 compared to \$129 400 the previous year. Ongoing rehabilitation management and assistance was provided to 11 compensation claims and six non-compensation cases.

workers compensation claims 2001 - 2002			
service	claims lodged	days lost	cost – medical and absence \$
police service	190	1314	271 960
fire and rescue service	25	101	45 378
emergency service	-	-	-
tri-service support	8	107	59 590
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1522</b>	<b>376 928</b>

Source: Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services. No claims were declined.



An Industrial Hearing Conservation Program identified tri-service personnel deemed to be at risk from excessive levels of noise in the workplace and Arafura Audiology was contracted to assess the appropriate level of hearing protection required. A hearing monitoring program was implemented for the Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Unit, Tactical Response Group, Firearms Instructors and the Darwin-based Mechanical Workshop. Workplace Health and Safety Instruction Training was provided to Police Recruit Squads, medical assessments were provided for selected Firearm Instructors and Armoury employees to monitor heavy metals in individuals, eye examinations were facilitated and a database for Hepatitis B protection was developed.

Five tri-service facilities were inspected for work safety compliance and were found to be generally satisfactory. Three key risk assessments were conducted and were found to be satisfactory including the Agency's College facilities, storage of outboard motor fuel at Maningrida Police Station and Tuberculosis exposure testing in the Watch House at Peter McAulay Centre, Katherine Police Station and Darwin Magistrates Court.

#### **employment instruction outcomes**

Employment Instruction outcomes are reported pursuant to section 23(2) of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* and are applicable only to staff employed under this Act.

#### **Advertising, Selection and Appointment**

The Agency's recruitment and promotion procedures met Merit Selection Guide requirements and uniformly applied human resource practices met legislative compliance. A total of 107 permanent and temporary vacancies were filled with over 700 applications submitted for these vacancies.

#### **Probation**

Civilian employees were placed on a six month probationary period before confirmation of permanent appointment. Probationary reports detailing performance met deadlines. Recruit Firefighters required a one-year probationary period pursuant to the *Public Service Employment and Management Act* and Police members on probation were covered by the *Police Administration Act*.

#### **Performance Management**

Agency performance management systems met requirements.

#### **Medical Incapacity and Discipline**

The Government Medical Officer assessed two employees to determine fitness for continued duty. An Investigator was appointed for both cases and the results remain pending. The provisions of the *Public Service Employment and Management Act*, General Orders, Standard Operating Procedures, Standard Administration Procedures, Policies and Director's Orders met Fire and Rescue Service requirements.



#### **Review of Grievances**

Grievance procedures met Agency requirements according to the provisions of the *Public Service Employment and Management Act*. There was a general awareness of grievance and appeal provisions and during the reporting period, two formal grievances were lodged and investigated and results are pending.

#### **Employees Records**

Existing procedures ensured effective security and confidentiality of employee records. Access to employee records is restricted to official purposes and on a 'need-to-know' basis only.

#### **Code of Conduct**

Respective Code of Conduct policies covered each element of the tri-service. A breach of the Code of Conduct is investigated according to the Agency's internal disciplinary procedures. Codes of Ethics statements are displayed Agency-wide and ethics and integrity lectures formed part of all new recruit training.

### **industrial relations service outcomes**

The 2001 Police Consent Agreement between Northern Territory Police Service and the Northern Territory Police Association was negotiated and came into effect on 5 July 2001 with an expiry date of 29 June 2005. The Agreement provides for a number of conditions enhancements including:

- salary increases of 3.5% in the first year and 3% in each of the following three years;
- an additional salary increment for Sergeant and Senior Sergeant;
- introduction of a night shift allowance; and
- introduction of a Watch Keeper allowance.

Amendments to the *Police Administration Act* have resulted in the former one member Police Arbitral Tribunal being replaced by a three member Tribunal comprising a Chairperson, a nominee of the Minister and a nominee of the Northern Territory Police Association. The amendments also provide for the use of Conciliators to assist parties to conciliate matters.

In January 2002 (and again in July 2002) the Australian Liquor, Hospitality

and Miscellaneous Workers Union, on behalf of Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service fire fighters, rejected offers for a new Certified Agreement to replace the Northern Territory Public Sector 2001 Certified Agreement which had expired in August 2001. The Commissioner for Public Employment made application to the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to end the bargaining period and arbitrate those matters not agreed.

### **housing service outcomes**

Northern Territory Police members are entitled to housing or an allowance / subsidy in lieu of Agency accommodation. The Current Service Level Agreement between Territory Housing and Northern Territory Police encompassing Darwin and regional areas continued to ensure that members were allocated an improved standard of dwelling whilst standardising policies and procedures throughout the Northern Territory. A total of 184 police members were housed according to Service Level Agreement and head-leasing arrangements, rental subsidies totalled 30 and 456 members received a housing allowance.

### **communications and electronic services outcomes**

The roll out of the new Digital Radio

Network continued in Alice Springs and the integration of the Alice Springs Digital Radio Network into Darwin. A National Standard on Breath Analysis Advancement involved integrating a new calibration procedure, new equipment and training to assist police with road safety monitoring and a roll out of encrypted conventional analogue communications was introduced for remote areas.

### **facilities and fleet management services outcomes**

The \$330 000 construction upgrade to the Tennant Creek Watch House is due for completion in October 2002 and it complies with Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody recommendations. The continuation of the Territory-wide Police Cell upgrade Program to comply with the recommendations into the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody was completed in Katherine at a cost of \$360 597. Temporary accommodation for the Darwin Local Police Office was achieved at a cost of \$196 217 and construction of a Police residence at Ngukurr was completed at a cost of \$197 828. Minor New Works Program totalling \$671 000 and Repairs and Maintenance Program totalling \$2 284 000 continued to enhance working conditions and standards of the tri-service throughout the Northern Territory.



During the reporting period, fleet management services procured 192 new Police Service vehicles, 12 new Fire Service vehicles and seven new Emergency Service vehicles. Fleet workshops designed and built a new concept multi-purpose fire truck for Batchelor, a Toyota SBV Hiace Camera vehicle for Darwin and two Ford F250 caged vehicles for Yuendumu and Alice Springs. Darwin mechanical workshops raised and processed 2160 job cards at a value of \$1.2 million and Alice Springs workshops raised and processed 720 job cards at a value of \$247 647.

#### **chaplaincy and welfare services outcomes**

Major Peter Wright is responsible for Chaplaincy services Territory-wide and Reverend Rob Kirwood manages the Chaplaincy service in central Australia on a part-time basis. Our Chaplains and Welfare Officers were welcomed Agency-wide and into our homes as a highly regarded and integral part of our team. Supporting spiritual needs, work-related and personal emotional needs, welfare and educational needs,

Chaplains and Welfare Officers travelled Territory-wide to visit Police Fire and Emergency Services personnel, including retired personnel, and

our families. Throughout the year Chaplaincy services provided for christenings, marriages and funerals. Peer supporters had contact with 140 members and Welfare Officers had contact with 297 members.

Police and Fire recruit training included death notification, coping with grief and supporting members of the community during crisis situations. Welfare services held Peer Support Courses in Darwin and Alice Springs and an inaugural course "Dealing with

Difficult People". The Chaplain attended respective Graduation ceremonies to deliver traditional Police and Fire Prayers and Police Remembrance Day paid homage to those members who have died or were killed while serving and protecting the community. During the year, the Victorian Police Chaplains Conference was attended which promoted an understanding of the spiritual and emotional challenges facing police members and police chaplaincy services throughout Australasia.

#### **records management services outcomes**

Records Management Unit created 2313 corporate files, recorded 4622 corporate documents onto the Records Management System Tower Records Information Management and archived over 150 000 Crime Reports.





# working for outcomes

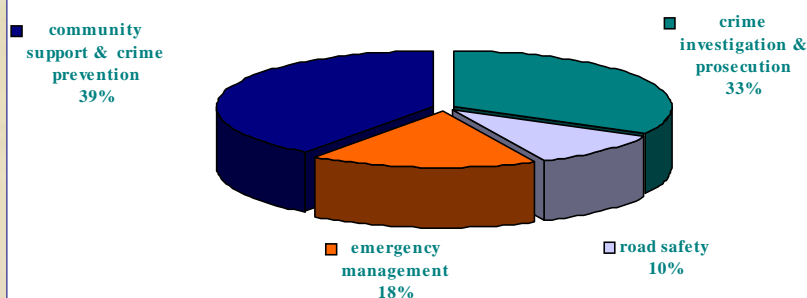
## our values and guiding principles

- integrated service and partnerships
- customer focus
- integrity and professionalism
- continuous improvement
- accountability
- access and equity

*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*

Budget Paper Number 2 and the Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services business plan for 2001 – 2002 highlighted four major service delivery areas, referred to as output groups to the community. The Agency was funded \$132.5 million to enhance community protection and safety through those four key service delivery areas or output groups. This section of the Annual Report outlines results as working for outcomes.

service delivery area / output group funding



## 1. community support and crime prevention

- public order services and a visible and accessible police presence in the community; and
- crime prevention, public safety and community support programs and partnerships.

## 2. crime investigation and prosecution

- investigation of offences; and
- services to the judicial process.

## 3. road safety

- road safety.

## 4. emergency management

- counter disaster planning, coordination and mitigation; and
- fire and emergency response and recovery services.



The Table below depicts functional area involvement in providing services to the community.

	service delivery areas / output groups *			
	one	two	three	four
operations command	✓	✓	✓	✓
crime and support command	✓	✓		✓
fire and rescue service	✓			✓
emergency service	✓			✓

Footnote \*

service delivery area one: community support and crime prevention;  
 service delivery area two: crime investigation and prosecution;  
 service delivery area three: road safety; and  
 service delivery area four: emergency management.



Appendix three of this annual report provides detailed police-related statistics in support of data used throughout the output groups performance reporting.

Appendix four is a glossary of terms which relates to the terms and definitions used throughout the output groups performance reporting.

A Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services Map is reproduced on the inside back cover of this annual report, which may be useful in locating the names of regions and communities when reading through this section of the report.



# community support and crime prevention

## **government policy outcome**

The community can live, work, conduct business and enjoy leisure with confidence about its safety.

## **objectives of the output group**

- upholding law and order by providing timely incident response and police patrol activities; and
- providing crime prevention strategies that are designed to encourage community attitudes of social responsibility by direct involvement with the community.

## **activities of the output group**

- responding to calls for assistance;
- responding to, managing and coordinating major incidents and emergencies; and
- undertaking crime prevention activities and community support programs.

## **expenditure**

Expenditure on the output group totalled \$51.6 million, representing 39% of the total Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services budget (\$132.5 million).

Expenditure on public order services and visible and accessible police presence totalled \$25.1 million representing 49% of output group expenditure.

Expenditure on crime prevention, public safety and community support programs and partnerships totalled \$26.5 million representing 51% of output group expenditure.



*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*



## output overview

The community support and crime prevention output group incorporates the Agency's role in preserving public order and promoting a safer community. During the reporting period, the Agency provided timely incident responses to 183 387 calls for assistance including 175 925 (95.9%) calls requiring police attendance, 7892 (4%) fires and other emergencies and 20 (0.01%) emergency service assistance.

## upholding law and order

Intelligence gathering during the reporting period identified trends and activities that have assisted Operations Command frontline police to develop specific law and order patrol activity including planning and directing response patrols to targeted locations and hotspots during normal patrols. The establishment of general duties police investigation units has released general response patrol crews and assisted in reducing response times to uphold law and order. Special purpose or targeted patrols including the Public Place Patrol, Rural Squad Patrol and Remote Area Police Patrol were initiated to patrol parks, commercial premises, shopping centres and communities. In the pursuit of upholding law and order during 2001 – 2002, police apprehended a total of 9042 persons including 5209 (58%) indigenous persons, 2992 (33%) non-indigenous persons and 841 (9%) persons of unknown cultural background. The Chart on the right shows a slight decline in the number of persons apprehended by police over the past five years.

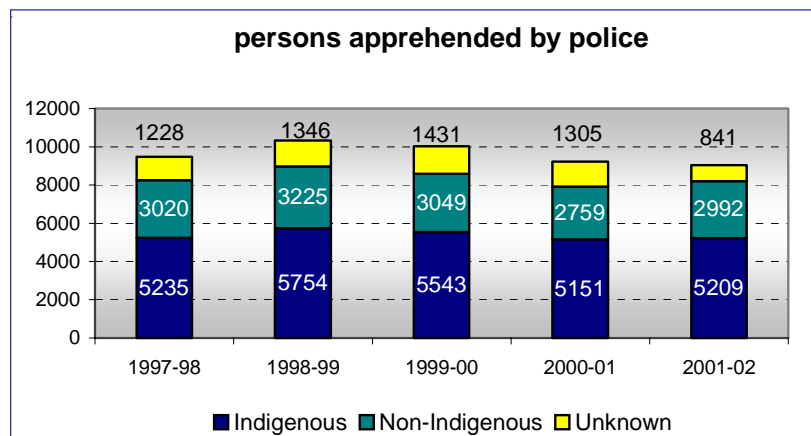


Alcohol-related abuse and subsequent violence, domestic disputes and anti-social behaviour continued to be the main focus of frontline police services to the community and in order to address these problems, cooperative partnerships were developed with local councils, government agencies and Aboriginal organisations within towns and communities.

All police stations conducted scheduled and random patrols to outlying communities by road vehicle and air transport. The introduction of integrated patrolling resulted in increased policing presence in

communities that do not have a police presence which entailed patrols from at least two stations working together to police hotspots in remote communities or in specific areas and remote roads.

The most notable pro-active patrols included Operation CitySafe which has established a sense of security regarding crime and street-related offences within the central business district of Darwin through increased police presence and regular foot, mobile and mounted patrols. Public response to the CitySafe initiative has been positive to date and law and



Source: Integrated Justice Information System



order was upheld where police responded to 150 community disturbances, arrested 14 people for street offences, issued 28 behavioural infringement notices, removed 1080 people from the city area, issued 150 behavioural cautions and placed 97 persons into protective custody.

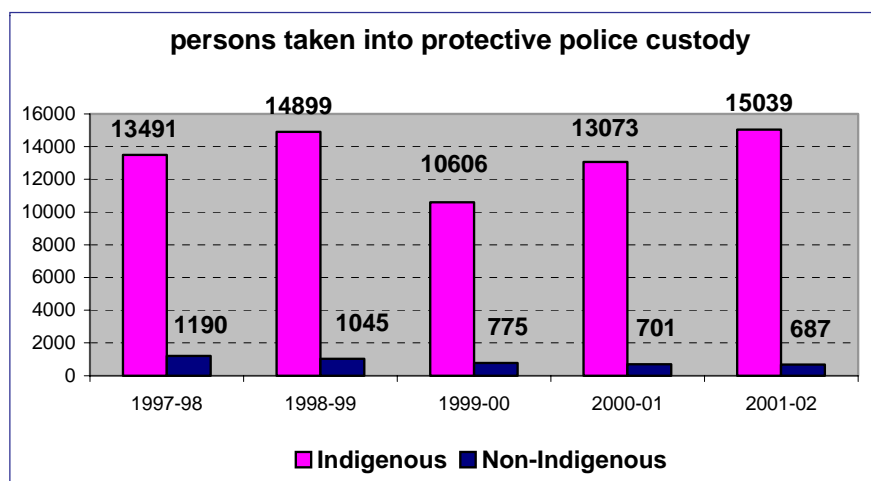
The Chart below shows marked over-representation and a steady increase of indigenous persons taken into protective custody over the past five years. During 2001 – 2002, a total of 15 726 persons were taken into protective police custody where 15 039 indigenous persons accounted for 96% compared to a proportion of 91% indigenous persons during 1997 – 1998.

The Table below shows the number of non-indigenous persons by gender taken into protective police custody over the past five years. During 2001 – 2002, non-indigenous males 621 (89%) outnumbered 66 (11%) non-indigenous females taken into protective police custody compared to 92% non-indigenous males and 8% non-indigenous females during 1997 - 1998.

non-indigenous by gender persons taken into protective police custody					
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Male	1115 (7.6%)	977 (6.1%)	715 (6.3%)	662 (4.8%)	621 (3.9%)
Female	75 (0.5%)	68 (0.4%)	60 (0.5%)	39 (0.3%)	66 (0.4%)

Source: Integrated Justice Information System

The percentage is proportional to the total of protective custody matters for each year and should be read in conjunction with the Chart below entitled 'persons taken into protective police custody'.



Source: Integrated Justice Information System

The Chart below depicts gender and indigenous proportions of persons taken into protective police custody where indigenous males outnumbered females consistently over the past five years. During 2001 – 2002, indigenous males accounted for 10 712 (60%) of the total indigenous persons taken into protective police custody and indigenous females accounted for 4327 (60%), compared to similar proportions five years ago.

Other key pro-active patrols included Daly River targeting drug offences, Mataranka patrols targeting liquor offences, Pine Creek traffic patrols and mounted horse patrols targeted hotspots such as Mindil Beach Markets, shopping centres, public beach areas, car parks and parks within suburbs. Police patrols in the Todd Mall in Alice Springs and the main street area of Tennant Creek had a marked effect on reducing crime, instilling a sense of safety and providing a visible police

presence to the business community and the community as a whole.

School Based Constables continued to act as a primary response to incidents in and around school communities as well as investigators for minor criminal offences involving juveniles and criminal intelligence was expanded with respect to more serious property and drug-related offences. A total of 5000 police hours were committed to the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program in support of Northern Territory primary school students. The school-based policing scheme is presently undergoing joint review by Northern Territory Police and the Department of Employment, Education and Training and a report to Government is pending.

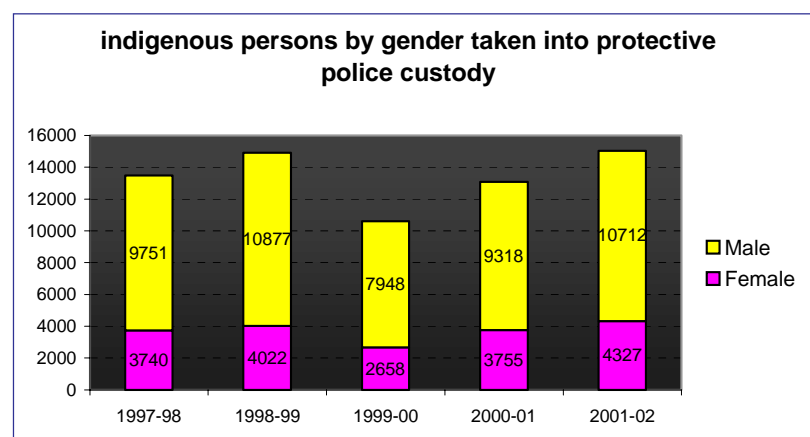
Police have worked in close cooperation with the Police Ethnic Advisory Group and the Police Ethnic Youth Advisory Action Group to

develop mutually supportive programs to uphold law and order and to prevent crime. Police have expanded their interaction with ethnic communities in the Northern Territory with the formation of the Inter-cultural Link in Alice Springs and the Police and Community Partnership program in Tennant Creek to foster harmonious relationships between Police and people from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Special Crime Units Territory-wide participated in police patrols including targeting the activities of and gathering intelligence on, known and suspected property crime offenders. Operation Jingle Cells was a joint policing operation involving Special Crimes Unit, specialist Territory Response Group police and Darwin region general duties frontline police to protect the community's property over the Christmas Period.

Marine and Fisheries Enforcement responded to 76 search and rescue incidents including the successful recovery of two fishermen (one with serious injuries), conducted 83 remote area patrols totalling 9299 man-hours and 67 Darwin harbour patrols totalling 682 man-hours. Law and order was upheld where patrol work resulted in 50 persons being charged with 102 *Fisheries Act* and *Marine Act* offences.

The Fire and Rescue Service provided timely incident response to fire, road accident and hazardous material emergencies. Firefighters responded



Source: Integrated Justice Information System



to a total of 7892 incidents, an increase of 30% compared to the previous year and fire-related incidents accounted for 87% of these incidents. Volunteer firefighters responded to a further 702 emergency incidents in remote Northern Territory communities. Average response time to all incidents was six minutes (exceeding a target of eight minutes) with 90% of all calls being responded to within 15 minutes.

The 3.8% increase in responses to automatic fire alarms was attributed to the 5.8% increase in new connections to NTFAST and there was a 25% decrease in responses to false alarms. Major incidents for the reporting period included a three-station response to a structure fire at Darwin's MGM Grand Casino, an anthrax threat at Winnellie Post Office and a chemical spill on board the ship "Chekiang". Incident response to grassfires increased by 69% where Alice Springs fire fighters responded to a record 430% increase in calls necessitating the relocation of fire fighting resources from Darwin during the wet season.

*Police patrolling the Todd River in Alice Springs, a hot spot for alcohol-related issues.*

Firefighters also worked in partnership with St John Ambulance in response to motor vehicle accident rescues where urgent calls for Fire Service assistance increased by 86% and non-urgent calls increased by 16%. Hazardous material incidents increased by 29%. Additional responses to Chemical Biological Radiation incidents such as suspected Anthrax contamination peaked after the September 11 attacks in the United States of America and 200 Northern Territory residents were subjected to precautionary decontamination as a result of Anthrax scares.

Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Units responded to 17 road accident rescue incidents, three successful land search rescues and one air search rescue for lost persons, one successful vertical rescue in Alice Springs and flooding in the Victoria River area. Mobilising from Katherine, the Emergency Service ferried passengers and food across flooded areas.

### **crime prevention**

Sexual Crimes Unit raised community awareness through a crime prevention strategy of minimising the risk of becoming a sex-related crime victim, the detection and prevention of child pornography offences (including Internet offences) and drink spiking prevention. A Teenage Party Pack was

launched by Operations Command to raise awareness of safe partying and crime prevention.

The Domestic Violence Unit worked in partnership with community organisations including the Domestic Violence Network and the Domestic Violence Working Group to prevent domestic violence and to assist victims of domestic violence. During the reporting period, there were a total of 4203 domestic violence incidents reviewed and attended and 268 domestic violence orders issued. In-service training was also provided to police officers and Aboriginal Community Police Officers to broaden their knowledge and understanding of domestic violence.

Crime prevention committees have been established by most regional police stations to develop local networks in promoting crime prevention in their communities, which have been supplemented by Crime and Safety audits of residential and business areas and any other specific locations of concern. For example Mataranka Police consulted with Council and the local school about crime prevention and advice was provided on the review of indigenous community boundaries, which has resulted in a significant reduction in anti-social behaviour. Jabiru police published crime prevention strategies in their local newspaper on a regular basis and five community committees now have

#### Juvenile Pre-Court Diversion Scheme 2001 – 2002 outcomes:

- 1254 juvenile apprehension cases were managed for a total of 703 juveniles apprehended;
- 75% of all juvenile apprehensions occurred in the major urban centres of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs and the remainder in 27 remote communities across the Northern Territory;
- 19% of juvenile apprehensions were females and 81% were males;
- 68% of juvenile apprehensions were indigenous, 30% were non-indigenous and 2% other;
- 10% of apprehension cases involved the commission of minor property offences and all were offered diversion from the Courts;
- of the juveniles apprehended for all types of offences, 57% were offered diversion from the Courts with 10% of those declining the diversion opportunity;
- of those who received diversion, 4% received a verbal warning, 35% received a written warning, 50% attended formal family conferencing and 11% attended victim offender conferencing. The majority of those juveniles were subjected to diversion conditions;
- a survey showed in excess of 90% participant satisfaction with the process and outcomes of conferencing;
- 134 juveniles were referred to a community-based program to assist with behavioural change;
- \$3.8 million in grants were approved over three years for the funding of Case Management Programs in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and for the development of Indigenous Community Youth Development Units in Tennant Creek and Wadeye; and
- 175 police received juvenile diversion procedures training.

Source: *Juvenile Diversion Units Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services.*

police representation to address crime prevention.

Lajamanu and Kalkaringi community councils approved funding for regular Blue Light discos where police raised community crime prevention awareness. Alyangula police on Groote Eylandt travelled to Numbulwar and Bickerton Island to

coordinate Blue Light discos, which were enthusiastically received by those communities. A Community Night Patrol Program at Daly River, a Night Ward scheme at Yirrkala and Maningrida and an Anti-Petrol Sniffing Program at Ngukurr have resulted in a dramatic reduction of reported crime-related incidents in those communities.



The Alice Springs Community Policing Unit held a total of nine crime prevention exhibits at major community events in the central region and participated in 22 radio interviews with local media to raise community awareness of crime prevention and community safety and security. Tennant Creek Police worked in collaboration with key stakeholders to establish the Youth Initiatives and Safe Community Strategy Management Committee, which was recognised by the Office of Crime Prevention as the local Regional Crime Prevention Council. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design training was delivered to police and personnel from other government agencies and local government in Alice Springs and Tennant Creek to develop new skills for conducting safety and security audits. The whole-of-government Law and Justice Strategy participatory planning model in the Ali Curung community continued to produce encouraging crime prevention results and the Yuendumu community is also working with Police and other agencies to develop a Law and Justice strategy.

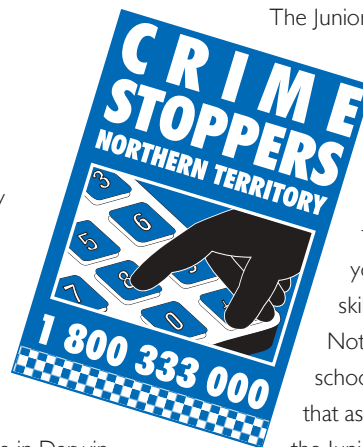
The mounted police unit provided community policing support at the Katherine and Darwin shows and the Adelaide River Races, conducted visits to schools and pony clubs to provide students the opportunity to interact with police and their horses and provided horse riding safety and road safety instruction.

Computer Crime specialist police provided an information service to the community

regarding computer security issues as part of their crime prevention strategy.

The whole-of-government NTsafe community against crime initiative was provided with support services by the Corporate Services Command until December 2001. A report covering NTsafe activities until 25 February 2002 was presented to the newly established Crime Prevention Committee of the Coordination Committee.

In August 2001 Northern Territory Police working in partnership with the directors of Crime Stoppers NT, hosted the Crime Stoppers national conference in Darwin and all states of Australia attended including the president of Crime Stoppers International. New sponsorship has secured financial viability for Crime Stoppers NT and increased marketing of its brand recognition has translated Crime Stoppers information into nine of the most commonly used languages in the Northern Territory. A total of 3119 Crime Stoppers NT 1 800 333 000 calls were received during the reporting period and the number was used extensively during the abduction



at Barrow Creek accounting for 2579 (83%) calls received on that operation.

The Neighbourhood Watch police team delivered community support crime prevention

services to a Business Watch program and to 31 Neighbourhood Watch areas, which has been extended to include the Tindal Royal Australian Air Force Base outside Katherine. Northern Territory Police also worked closely with a civilian Board of Neighbourhood Watch Management, which was formed in 2001.

The Junior Police Rangers program provided leadership and development opportunities for 75 young people through a scheme, which over a three-year period provides young people with access to skills and activities with Police. Not normally taught within a school curriculum, it is envisaged that as young adults, graduates of the Junior Police Rangers program will put their acquired skills into practice and positively contribute to the areas of community service and leadership.

The Police and Citizens Youth Club membership at year-end was 850 and the program provided community support through its Gymnastic Club, Judo Club, Weights Club, Wongabilla Equestrian Centre, Boxercise / Aquaerobics and after school care / vacation care activities.

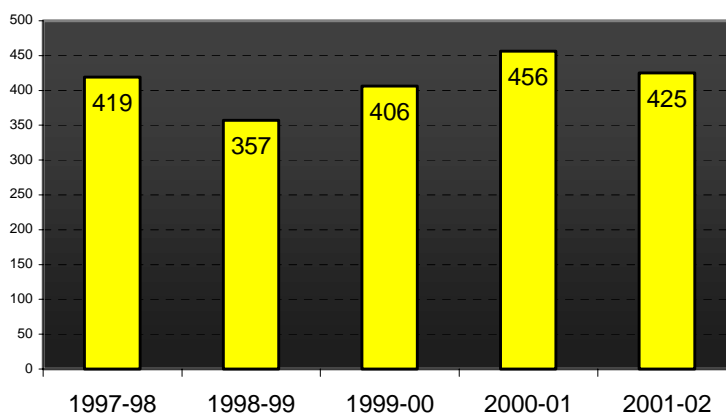
Gold Squad crime prevention outputs comprised pro-active assistance with internal control procedures to the mining industry in order to reduce the theft of gold and diamonds. Gold Squad crime prevention skills were enhanced through working in partnership with the Western Australia Police Gold



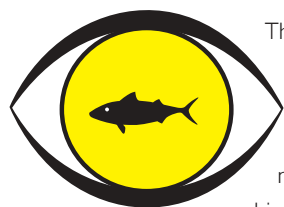
Stealing Detection Unit located at Kalgoorlie.

Specialist drug intelligence and drug enforcement police visited communities Territory-wide to promote illicit drug crime prevention through promoting awareness and the effects of illicit drug use, to gather and collate intelligence and to investigate reports of illicit drug use and sales. The five-year bar chart shows a steady trend of offences dealt with by drug infringement notice over the past five years.

**offences dealt with by drug infringement notice**



Source: Integrated Justice Information System



The Marine and Fisheries Enforcement 'Fishwatch' crime prevention program attracted more than 400 calls, achieving its aim of encouraging the community to report illegal or suspicious fishing activity.

The Fire and Rescue Service contributed to community safety by working in partnership to initiate two new fire prevention and awareness

programs. The inaugural Burns Awareness Week was a collaborative effort with the Royal Darwin Hospital Burns Unit and it was sponsored by the Territory Insurance Office. A Community Fire Safety video was produced with valuable input from the Tiwi Island Council and funded by Emergency Management Australia. The video promotes fire safety within indigenous communities. Public

education fire awareness programs were undertaken, fire warden courses held and school based education provided in most centres.

The Emergency Service participated in National Road Accident Rescue events at Hawkesbury in New South Wales and launched a video entitled "Playing It Safe" at Daly River which promotes community natural hazards awareness.



*To Serve and Protect*



Volunteer firefighter Tipaloura from Bathurst Island during a community training session.



# crime investigations and prosecution

*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*

## **government policy outcome**

Individuals suspected of committing offences are brought before the justice system.

## **objectives of the output group**

- providing criminal investigations supported by specialised policing services across the Northern Territory; and
- supporting the criminal justice system and processes to bring offenders into the justice system.

## **activities of the output group**

- investigating crime and identifying and apprehending suspects; and
- providing effective and efficient support to the judicial system.

## **expenditure**

Expenditure on the output group totalled \$43.7 million, representing 33% of the total Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services budget (\$132.5 million).

Expenditure on crime investigations totalled \$29.1 million representing 67% of output group expenditure.

Expenditure on services to the judicial process totalled \$14.6 million representing 33% of output group expenditure.

## output group overview

The crime investigation and prosecutions output group incorporates the Agency's role in investigating crime and identifying and apprehending suspects and providing effective and efficient support to the judicial system. The figure right shows the total number of reported crimes by category and the clearance rates at year-end.

## crime investigations

### offences against the person investigations

The Table below right shows total offences against the person by category and the clearance rate for each category. Detailed offences against the person information may be found at appendix three. Offences against the person relate to offences in which an individual is the victim.

Criminal Investigation Branches across the Northern Territory investigated a total of 22 homicide and related offences 82% of which were cleared. Substantial resources were allocated to three key police investigations – the death of a man at Dundee Beach resulted in the extradition of a suspect from Queensland, the unsolved shooting death of a man in Darwin's rural area and Task Force Regulus or the Falconio matter. Southern Crime Division Crime Investigation Branches located in Tennant Creek and Alice Springs investigated 11 (50%) of the 22 homicide and related offences and of those, 12 offenders were charged with murder, two offenders were charged with attempted murder and one offender was charged with manslaughter. Alice Springs detectives also investigated the Hidden Valley riot involving serious assault offences against six police and led to the arrest of eight offenders.



offences against the person		
offence category	2001 – 2002	% cleared
homicide and related offences	22	82
acts intended to cause injury	3894	76
sexual assault and related offences	337	68
dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	104	69
abduction and related offences	27	78
robbery, extortion and related offences	83	49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4467</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: Police Realtime Online Management Information System



The investigation into the disappearance of Peter Falconio also had a significant impact on Operations Command frontline policing in terms of resource utilisation and the media attention that the incident received. Twelve months have elapsed since Peter Falconio disappeared at night in a remote part of the Northern Territory's harsh and unyielding terrain where witnesses were scarce. Despite the difficult circumstances surrounding this serious crime, since 14 July 2001, Northern Territory police have investigated almost 23 000 pieces of information, 2500 persons of interest, 2000 vehicles of interest and received more than 5000 calls from members of the community Australia-wide. An independent Review team found that Northern Territory Police had followed appropriate procedures in a timely manner. The crime investigation team remains as committed today in solving the Falconio matter as it was 12 months ago.

A Firearms Amnesty and Weapons Amnesty was run concurrently with the introduction of the *Weapons Control Act* from 8 August to 7 November 2001, which resulted in a total of 137 firearms and 33 weapons

being surrendered throughout the Northern Territory. Eleven serious assaults with weapons caused community and Operations Command police concern in Alyangula on Groote Eylandt and it is anticipated that vigilant policing and the new *Weapons Control Act* will assist in preventing these incidents.

'Somewhere Someone is Thinking About You' was the theme for National Missing Persons Week between 5 - 11 August 2001. The Territory-wide media campaign was coordinated by the major stakeholder of the event, the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence National Missing Persons Unit. A total of 389 Missing Persons Reports were received and investigated and of those, 95% were solved usually within 48 hours. The Missing Persons Unit has 36 outstanding long term Missing Persons with one report being carried over to the reporting period.

Sexual assault and related offences accounted for 337 (8%) of offences against the person and there were five reported cases of child pornography involving Internet crime. The Sexual Crimes Unit worked closely with Family and Community Services to provide a coordinated response to sexual offences against children.

### offences against property investigations

Special Crime Units investigated a total of 31 884 reported offences against property with an average clearance rate of 14%. Unlawful entry with intent accounted for 20% of all offences against property, thefts and related offences accounted for 43% and property damage and environmental pollution accounted for 37%. Offences against property relate to offences that occur where some form of property is involved and further information may be found at appendices three and four.

offences against property		
offence category	2001 – 2002	% cleared
unlawful entry with intent	6551	13
thefts and related offences	13 624	15
property damage and environmental pollution	11 709	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31 884</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: Police Realtime Online Management Information System

Recidivist offenders and those persons dealing in stolen property formed the focus of Special Crime Unit investigations to identify stolen property and suspects and to dissolve the connection between property and drug-related crime. Special Crime Units Territory-wide recovered and accounted for more than \$1.6 million worth of stolen property, including the recovery of 50 stolen motor vehicles and the arrest of over 160 people who were charged with more than 800 related offences. One offender alone was charged with 40 offences relating to unlawful entry and stealing in which property valued in excess of \$95 000 had been stolen.

Crime prevention investigations were enhanced and expanded by an intelligence-led approach and the addition of regional intelligence police officers to target identified 'hot spots' for specific offences such as unlawful entry with intent, interfere with motor vehicle and stealing offences.

#### offences requiring active frontline policing investigations and specialist support

The Table above right shows that there was total of 3230 offences requiring active frontline policing and an average of 79% of those were cleared. Detailed information regarding those offences may be found at appendix three.

offences requiring active frontline policing		
offence category	2001 – 2002	% cleared
deception and related offences	442	58
weapons and explosives offences	758	91
offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	1479	85
miscellaneous offences	551	65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3230</b>	<b>79</b>

Source: Police Realtime Online Management Information System

Fraud Squad had an increasing local and national role regarding emerging trends in e-crime and identity fraud and the Northern Territory is represented on the National Approach to Fraud Control Working Group. Deception and related offences totalled 442 (14% of offences requiring active frontline policing). The reporting year saw the culmination of an investigation into local fraud offences totalling over \$750 000 by a Darwin businessman which had lasted more than 18 months resulting in a conviction for eight offences and imprisonment of the offender for 12 years.

The following computer crime investigations show emerging e-crime trends in the Northern Territory over the past four years:

computer crime investigations				
	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02
computer crime	0	5	26	18
Internet crime	2	1	8	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>

Source: Northern Territory Police Computer Crime Unit

The Gold Squad visited on average, four large-scale gold and diamond mines per month and numerous smaller leases throughout the year to monitor mining legislative compliance and to raise the profile of the squad within the mining industry. Three offences of unauthorised mining were investigated with one person prosecuted for illegal mining.

Specialist drug intelligence and drug enforcement police Territory-wide worked in partnership with the community to expand a reliable illicit drug informant network and maintained a high priority to the investigation of information supplied by Crime Stoppers NT reports and from publicly advertised campaigns designed to target illicit drug use and supply. A total of 425 illicit drug offences were

dealt with by drug infringement notice. Investigating cannabis cultivation including the emerging trend of hydroponic cannabis cultivation, police seized 1568 cannabis plants, 22 kilograms of cannabis, in excess of \$23 000 cash from drug dealings, 20 grams of Methamphetamine and 825 kilograms of Kava. The disturbing feature of cannabis use in Top End communities is its high price where the cost of cannabis can be up to 150% greater than in Darwin. A Territory-wide remote area Drug Strategy is currently being developed to support proactive Operations Command frontline policing.

Bureau of Criminal Intelligence specialist police worked in collaboration with operational and crime investigation police to identify crime trends, hot spots, behavioural patterns, recognition of suspect

persons of interest and the circulation of a daily intelligence summary to enhance tactical and strategic responses to crime. Significant criminal networks have been identified and recognised that relate to property crime, illicit drugs and their distribution links and the development of intelligence holdings on these networks continue with a view to targeting them for presentation to the justice system.

Police Technical Unit specialists ensured technical support capability of crime investigations through the provision of high quality electronically recorded evidence for presentation to the justice system, specialist technical response capability for search and rescue operations, the utilisation of electronic surveillance techniques to enhance the safe resolution of high-risk incidents and the solving of motor vehicle-related theft offences.

The new purpose-designed \$6.25 million state-of-the-art forensic science laboratory was opened in October 2001 and it accommodates specialist facilities including

deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) laboratories and vehicle forensic examination. Forensic crime investigation outputs included crime scene



*Pictured right is Sergeant Chris Goodger who has a National Certificate of Expertise in Finger Printing.*

examination, the provision of scientific information and advice to police investigations and scientific evidence to courts for judicial proceedings.

The introduction of the new National Automated Fingerprint Identification System and LiveScan, an electronic method for taking fingerprints replacing the inked method of taking fingerprints, has resulted in an increase of 59% identification of offenders through fingerprint evidence. Since the commencement of Operation Genesweep on 11 June 2002, 59 police officers and forensic services staff have cleared a backlog of exhibits for DNA and fingerprints evidence, identified 200 suspects and arrested or dealt with 102 offenders.

The identification of offenders through the matching of DNA taken from crime scenes with DNA profiles held on the Northern Territory DNA database has risen significantly (33%). Effective policing-forensic partnerships between crime scene examinations



*Pictured left is Forensic Scientist Ms. Belinda Robinson BSc (Hons) examining microscopic evidence while part-time volunteer Ms. Kate Pollard observes – Kate is currently studying for a Bachelor of Science degree at Northern Territory University.*

Territory-wide with fingerprint and biology services have maximised the application of the identification sciences and is not surpassed on a pro rata basis in any other Australian jurisdiction. The following figures (shown right) illustrate the progress of forensic services over the past five years.

Information Bureau contributed to the desired outcome of enhanced community safety and protection through specialist services to Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services, public and private sector organisations, charity organisations and the community. The provision of criminal history checks is now mandatory in many areas of employment and the growing dependence, on Information Bureau services is reflected by the following figures (shown right) which have almost doubled over the past five years.

Territory Response Group provided key support services to Task Force Regulus and ongoing support for Operation City Safe, a crime prevention initiative in the Darwin central business district detailed elsewhere in this report.

Northern Territory Police Airwing pilots provided a total of 1026 flying hours of aerial transport, surveillance and general operational support for the Agency through its Darwin-based Pilatus PC-12 aircraft and the Alice Springs-based Navajo aircraft. Routine transport and police patrols accounted for 62% of total flying time, crime investigation transport 20%, prisoner transport 8%, search and rescue 4%, and 6% of flying time was devoted to training, test flights and other police surveillance.

offender identifications					
	1997 - 98	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02
Fingerprints	92	181	178	205	326
DNA	41	68	93	105	140

Source: Northern Territory Police Forensic Unit



criminal history checks				
1997 - 98	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02
12 768	15 558	17 922	18 201	22 414

Source: Northern Territory Police Information Bureau

Specialist police negotiators provided 51 services to achieve the peaceful resolution of potentially high-risk barricade, siege, hostage and politically motivated violence incidents, arrests and warrant executions. Ten (25%) of the 40 police negotiator team are accredited Counter Terrorist negotiators and four team members attended nationally accredited training courses during the year.

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service in conjunction with Police, investigated and determined the cause of 35 fires where substantial property loss occurred.

### support to the justice system

During the year there was a total of 1479 offences committed against

justice procedures, government security and government operations with an average clearance rate of 85%. Further details may be found at appendix three of this report.

During the reporting period, there were a total of 309 deaths (221 in the Darwin region and 88 in the southern region) that were reportable deaths pursuant to the *Coroners Act*. Of those, Coroners Constable services supported the judicial system by investigating and managing evidence for 105 (34%) deaths and the remainder including homicide and related offences, deaths in custody and deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents, were investigated by other police personnel. Coroners Constable services supported the judicial system through an additional ten Coronal



inquests in Darwin and 23 Coronial inquests in Alice Springs.

Court sessions were held at police stations throughout the Darwin Region (the Map inside the back cover of this report shows regional boundaries) and because this initiative has seen a decrease in the number of non-appearances for offences, the strategy is expected to continue.

Summary Prosecutions members in the Southern Region (the Map inside the back cover of this report shows the extent of the region) provided a comprehensive service in receiving, preparing and prosecuting crimes and offences including sending a skilled prosecutor to Court sessions held in remote communities. The office provided advice and training to police members in Alice Springs and bush stations. A Crown Law Liaison Officer facilitated travel and accommodation for victims, witnesses and Police Officers and Northern Territory Police paid expenses for all summary matters including committals.







# road safety

## **government policy outcome**

Road users behave safely and lawfully.

## **objective of the output group**

- promoting road safety through targeted operations to reduce the incidence of traffic offences.

## **activities of the output group**

- attending and investigating road traffic accidents and incidents; and
- developing and promoting campaigns for road safety.

## **expenditure**

Expenditure on the output group totalled \$13.2 million, representing 10% of the total Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services budget (\$132.5 million).





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*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*





## output group overview



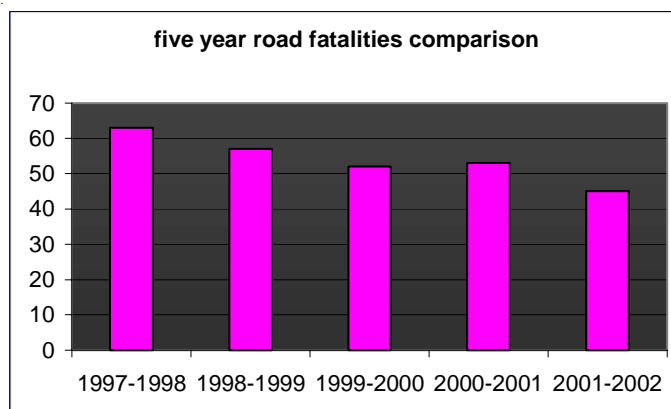
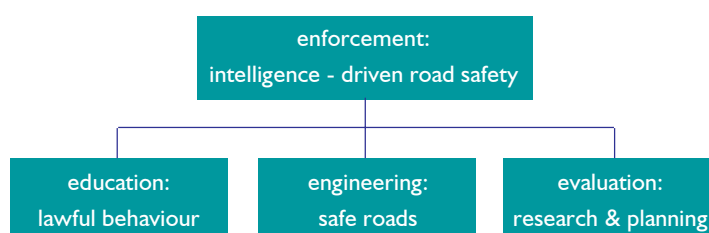
The road safety output group captures the role of police in promoting road safety through targeted operations to reduce the incidence of traffic offences, and through attendance at, and investigation of, road traffic crashes and incidents. The desired service delivery outcome is road users will behave safely and lawfully. During the reporting period, there were a total of 12 658 traffic offences with a clearance rate of 94%. Further road safety statistics may be found at appendix three.

During the reporting year, executive leadership group endorsed the Northern Territory Police Road Safety Strategy 2002 - 2005 for implementation. The main aims of the Strategy are to prevent and reduce the incidence of road trauma and to develop a driving culture that embraces safe and lawful road behaviour. The diagram below depicts the four key areas of the road safety strategy.

The Police intelligence based road safety enforcement program has contributed to a significant decrease in vehicle crashes Territory-wide.

The 2001 - 2002 road death toll was 45 which is eight (15%) less than the previous year and 14 (24%) less than the average of the last five years.

Indigenous road fatalities accounted for 25 (56%), non-indigenous persons accounted for 12 (27%), interstate visitors accounted for six (13%) and overseas visitors accounted for two (4%) of the 45 road fatalities. Two separate road crashes accounted for five fatalities. Regional centres have revitalised the very successful Kick a Goal for Road Safety program in an effort to address the over-representation of Aboriginal Territorians in the Northern Territory road toll. The program entails a package of enforcement and educational initiatives tailored for



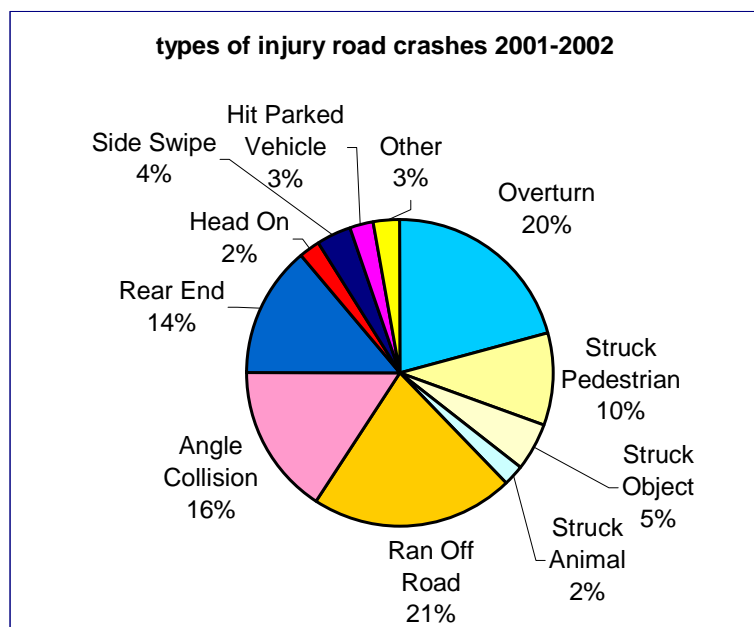
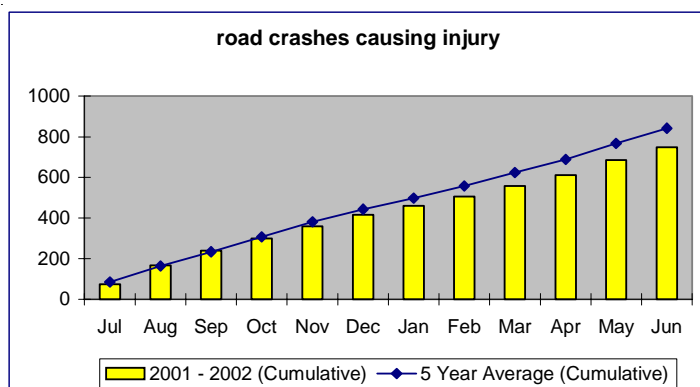
Aboriginal communities. Mr. Craig Cawood Aboriginal Road Safety Officer from the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Environment provided road safety training sessions for Aboriginal Community Police Officers and assisted with Aboriginal road safety promotion activities.

Road crashes causing injury have reduced by 10% and road injuries have reduced by 17% compared to the average of the last five years.

Police in remote communities conducted a series of road safety campaigns to reinforce the importance of wearing seatbelts, not drink driving and general safe driving practices.

The effective Lasseter Highway speed compliance program has achieved excellent results. There have been no fatal accidents on the Lasseter Highway since the commencement of the 110 kilometre per hour road speed restriction trial on 17 December 2001. The total number of crashes on the Lasseter Highway has decreased by 30% and the total number of casualties has decreased by 31% compared with the previous year. It has been estimated that this initiative has saved the community \$4.6 million in measurable costs.

Operation Swap was a joint border intelligence-gathering strategy with Western Australia Police Service to monitor remote area road behaviour. Operation Swap submitted 1219 drivers to random breath testing and of those, 1059 (85%) were driving safely and lawfully, 40 (3.2%) drivers were charged or issued infringement notices, 90 (7.3%) received cautions and three illegal immigrants were detained.



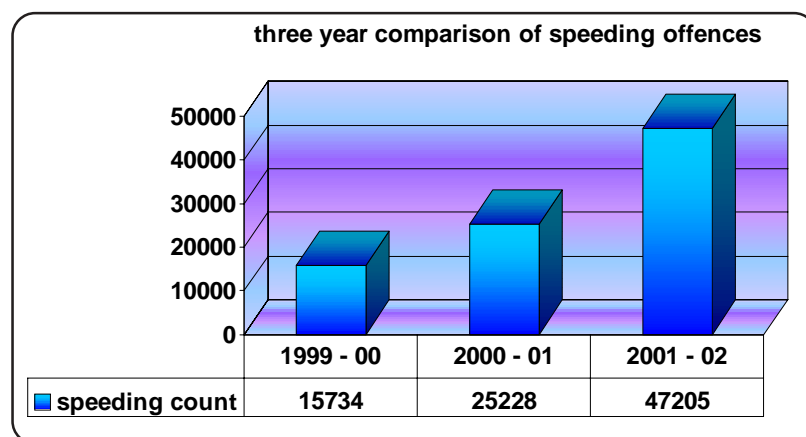
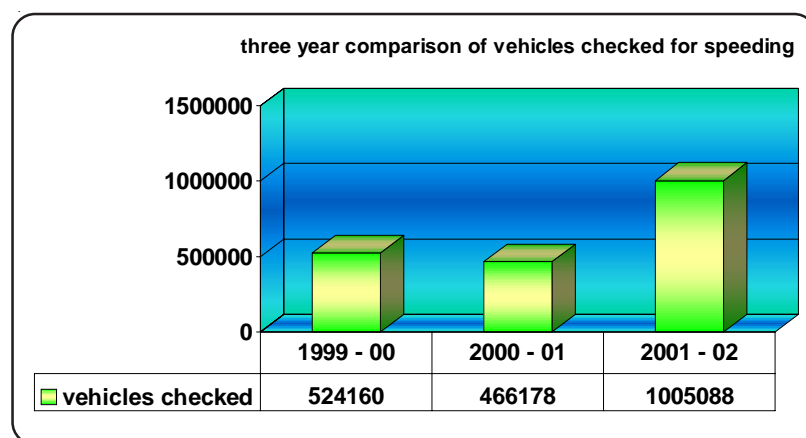
Commencing June 2002, road safety activities have shifted in focus from strict enforcement to increasing road safety awareness and educating through marketing road safety activity through the media. Speed camera vans and random breath testing vans have been marked with road safety messages and the locations of the speed vans have been released to media. Each week, police coordinated high profile road safety campaigns to educate as well as enforce road rules.

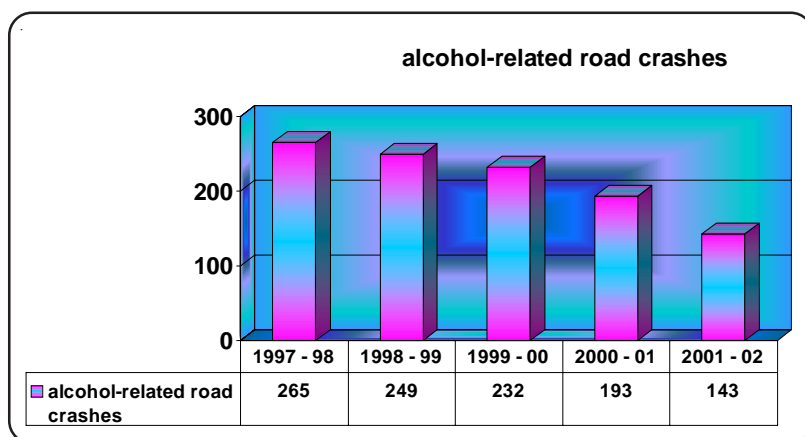
Digital speed cameras are now the primary tools of the Speed Compliance Program supported by radar, laser and patrol vehicle enforcement. Since the introduction of more sophisticated speed detection cameras in 1998, the monitoring of vehicles has almost doubled as depicted in the chart right and the detection of vehicles being driven in excess of legal speed limits has increased also.

Road safety outputs of vehicles checked and speeding offences reflect a snap shot of time and place rather than an indication of general road behaviour. According to the Northern Territory Motor Vehicle Registry, as at 30 June 2002, there were 125 183 registered vehicles. Of those registered vehicles, 105 156 were vehicles with their own motive power

(excludes cranes, plant trailers, semi-trailers / dollies and trailers). During the reporting period, a total of 1 005 088 vehicles were checked by police for speeding. Of those, 47 205 (5%) vehicles were detected being

driven unlawfully or in excess of legal speed limits while 957 883 (95%) vehicles were detected being driven within legal speed limits, achieving the government policy outcome of safe and lawful road behaviour.





Exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol limit offences accounted for 1091 (7%) of all 12 658 traffic offences.

Alcohol-related road crashes have reduced by 19% compared to the average over the last five years. Since the Drink Driving Program was introduced in early 2001, alcohol-related crashes have reduced by 33% Territory-wide. A new program was developed to include 'educational' random breath testing to promote responsible drinking.

A commitment has been made to research and planning. The Territory Insurance Office accepted a proposal to fund a research analyst to monitor and appraise enforcement programs and statistical analysis and to develop enforcement strategic plans and intelligence based enforcement programs.





*The overall outcome we seek to achieve is enhanced community safety and protection through our mission to serve and protect.*





# emergency management

## **government policy outcome**

A high level of preparedness and capacity to respond to, coordinate and manage emergencies.

## **objectives of the output group**

- ensuring the Northern Territory has the capability to respond to any emergency and major disaster;
- minimising danger to life and property from fire and other emergencies and fostering community partnerships in mitigating against and managing disasters; and
- improving the level and perception of safety in the community.

## **activities of the output group**

- developing strategic and risk management plans in all emergency response areas;
- encouraging the recruitment of and training of permanent, auxiliary and volunteer staff;
- providing public education; and
- providing an emergency response service.

## **expenditure**

Expenditure on the output group totalled \$23.8 million, representing 18% of the total Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services budget (\$132.5 million).

Expenditure on counter disaster planning, coordination and mitigation totalled \$3.9 million representing 17% of output group expenditure.

Expenditure on fire and emergency response and recovery services totalled \$19.8 million representing 83% of output group expenditure.

### output group overview

The output group embraces the role of reducing the level of risk from emergencies for the community, reducing the adverse effects of emergencies and improving the level and perception of safety in the community.

### high level of preparedness to manage emergencies

During the reporting period, the tri-service managed 183 387 calls for assistance including 175 925 (95.9%) calls requiring police attendance, 7892 (4%) fires and other emergencies and 20 (0.01%) calls requiring emergency service response. The type of emergencies managed by the tri-service during the reporting period included evacuation of residents from flooded communities, searches for missing persons, fires and rescues, aircraft incidents, boating and road accidents.

In February this year, Mataranka police responded to flooding at the Jilkminggan community which required the successful emergency evacuation of 233 residents and the Beswick community experienced flooding which required activation of the Maranboy Counter Disaster Plan. Notable police searches included a major unsuccessful search for a male

indigenous person in the Maranboy area and a successful and extensive search for an anthropologist who was missing for almost 24 hours in the Daly River area. Nhulunbuy police responded to a fatal helicopter crash near the Donydji community outstation that is located 270 kilometres south west of Nhulunbuy where accessibility to the scene was a significant factor in responding to this incident. Alyangula police responded to two boating accidents in which two people drowned. The majority of the police stations were involved in manning roadblocks during the height of the Peter Falconio investigation when many police were absent from their stations for periods up to ten days protecting and serving the community.

Southern Region police responded to a broad range of emergency incidents including an aircraft in difficulty,

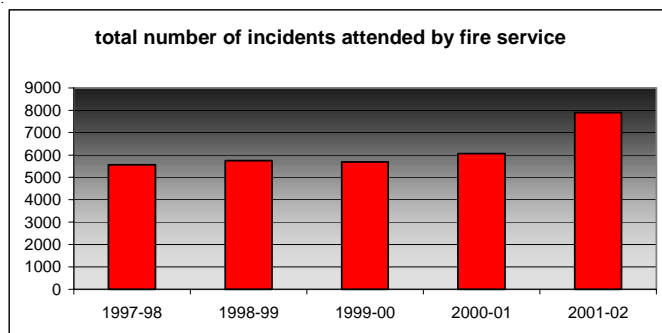
evacuations, structure fires, storms / floods, persons trapped and siege or hostage situations. The most significant emergency incident in the Southern Region was the discovery of a serious chemical spill on the remote Tanami Highway 11 March 2002 which required a significant police response due to the remoteness and serious nature of the poison, cyanide. The Regional Counter Disaster Committee was instrumental in managing the incident. The nature of the spill and the remote location tested the preparedness of agencies for such an incident and will lead to improvements in future responses.

The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Emergency Response Division responded to a total of 7892 incidents, a 30% increase compared to the previous year as reflected in the Table and chart below.

fire and emergency response and recovery services					
performance measure	results				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
total number of incidents attended	5570	5740	5699	6066	7892
total number of fire incidents attended	4888	4977	4941	5280	6860
fire death rate	1	1	4	0	0
average fire incident response (minutes)	-	-	-	-	6

Source: Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service. Figures in this chart do not include volunteer statistics.





The average response time to all fire-related incidents was six minutes with 90% of all calls responded to within 15 minutes. Fire-related incidents accounted for 87% of the total 7892 emergency responses and no deaths were attributed to fire over the reporting period. A Northern Territory fire-fighting contingent of 17 full time and volunteer firefighters from Darwin and Alice Springs also worked in partnership with other States to combat the December 2001 New South Wales wild fires.

The Major Fire Appliance Replacement Program was a policy initiative in the budget and two new fully equipped fire rescue vehicles were purchased for Alice Springs and Yulara. Batchelor-based volunteers received a new emergency response vehicle designed and developed by the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Vehicle and Equipment Committee and it was built by the tri-service workshop. The vehicle is capable of safely carrying a crew of seven, equipment and water for a wide variety of fire fighting and rescue services. Personal protective







equipment was upgraded to provide full-time and auxiliary firefighters with improved protection at structure fires which included the introduction of new firefighter helmets and multi layered bunker coat liners that met new Australian Standards for firefighter protective clothing.

Fire fighter volunteer recruitment drives in rural and remote areas resulted in a 17% increase in fire volunteer numbers against a national trend of volunteer number reductions. Rural and remote area fire fighter volunteers assisted with the strategic planning process by providing monthly statistics covering all volunteer activities, which are reflected in the chart below.

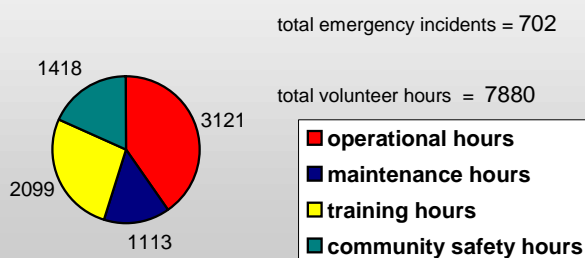
Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service and Northern Territory Emergency Service conducted a review of fire and emergency response group administration procedures in consultation with respective volunteers. The integration of fire and rescue and Emergency Service volunteers at Adelaide River and Borroloola has enhanced a high level of preparedness to manage emergencies.

The Northern Territory Chemical, Biological and Radiation Working Group was established and worked in partnership with the Counter Disaster Council to manage incidents and emergencies relating to terrorism response. Procedures for Chemical Biological Radiation incidents and equipment were tested and upgraded to cater for large numbers of people and decontamination of both emergency personnel and civilians.

Pre-incident planning for the Darwin to Alice railway link ensured Emergency Response plans met the needs of the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service and the railway developer. Fire safety inspections were conducted at railway sleeper factories in Katherine and Tennant Creek and construction camps as they came on line.

The Australasian Fire Authorities Council Conference held in Darwin,

**total firefighter volunteer hours 2001 - 2002**



attracted attendance by fire services nationally and internationally where the theme, "Risk Management and Hazard Identification" highlighted a change in strategic direction of fire agencies towards mitigation globally. Fire service volunteers also attended the National Summit for Volunteer Leaders and Managers in Canberra, October 2001.

Public awareness with regard to cyclonic events, flooding and natural hazards continued to be a major priority Territory-wide. Two new public awareness pamphlets were produced by the Northern Territory Emergency Service including "Katherine Emergency Warning Sirens" and a comprehensive guide to "Emergency Shelters in the Darwin, Palmerston and Rural Areas", the latter reflecting the additional underground shelter space now made available to the public during cyclonic events.

Working in partnership with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, five new community awareness films were produced highlighting cyclone and flood precautions, dangers and preparations. These community awareness items were widely screened at peak television viewing times prior to and during the 2001 - 2002 cyclone season.

Negotiations with owners and managers of three major underground car parks in Darwin's central business district, Casuarina and Palmerston were successfully concluded enabling their use as Emergency Cyclone Shelters. The initiative enabled a major increase in emergency shelter space available in the Darwin area. Major achievements are reflected in the Table below which shows all targets were met by the Northern Territory Emergency Service during the reporting period.

A high level of preparedness and capacity to respond to, coordinate and manage emergencies was also achieved through improving and reinforcing Emergency Service Volunteer skills throughout the 26 Units across the Northern Territory. A majority of Volunteer qualifications now possess national accreditation under the Public Safety Training Package and are transportable between agencies and States. By year-end, all Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Units located on national highways were fully trained to the Australian Road Accident Rescue Standard.

Recruitment and retention of Emergency Service Volunteers remained a prominent issue where a membership of 590 registered volunteers remained relatively static with newly recruited members balancing those departing. Ongoing

counter disaster planning and mitigation						
Performance Measure	Target					Results
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Planning</b>						
Number of prevention and public awareness programs	14	12	17	13	12	14
Number of training programs undertaken	50	6	29	39	45	53
Number of counter disaster or contingency plans created, reviewed or amended	35	33	34	34	34	35
Number of counter disaster or contingency plans reviewed twice a year	35	33	34	34	34	35
<b>Mitigation</b>						
Number of community counter disaster education and awareness programs, displays and campaigns delivered prior to threat season	30	24	26	36	35	35

commitment to the production of a video will enhance Emergency Service Volunteer recruitment in all areas of the Northern Territory.

### ***minimising danger to life and property***

In a capacity as a reporting authority, the prime function of the Fire and Rescue Community Safety Division is to prepare building reports for Building Certifiers in accordance with the provisions of the *Northern Territory Building Act* with the aim of minimising danger to life and property. A total of 554 reports for building certifiers were completed within the ten working day timeframe as specified by the *Northern Territory Building Act*, 259 final inspections were completed for buildings and an estimated 1660 site / progress inspections were conducted.

Licensing inspections were also completed for the Department of Health and Community Services, liquor licensed premises for Racing Gaming and Licensing and public entertainment venues were inspected on behalf of local councils. A total of 416 licensing inspections were completed including 145 accommodation premises, 216 liquor premises, 34 public entertainment premises and 21 childcare centres.

In minimising danger to life and property, fire and rescue service planning advice was provided to four major building project managers including the Convention Centre at Lassiters Casino in Alice Springs, the three tower defence housing development in Darwin, the Mitchell Centre office / retail building in Darwin and the Territory Insurance Office building in Darwin. Fire and rescue service planning advice continued during the refurbishment of Alice Springs Hospital and the construction of the new Accident and Emergency facility at the Royal Darwin Hospital. Preliminary planning discussions were commenced regarding major developments that will take place over the next three years in the Darwin area including the natural gas plant and the Chinatown Development. Pre-fire plans for all major office buildings and hotels and community fire management plans were reviewed in consultation with stakeholders and amended where appropriate.

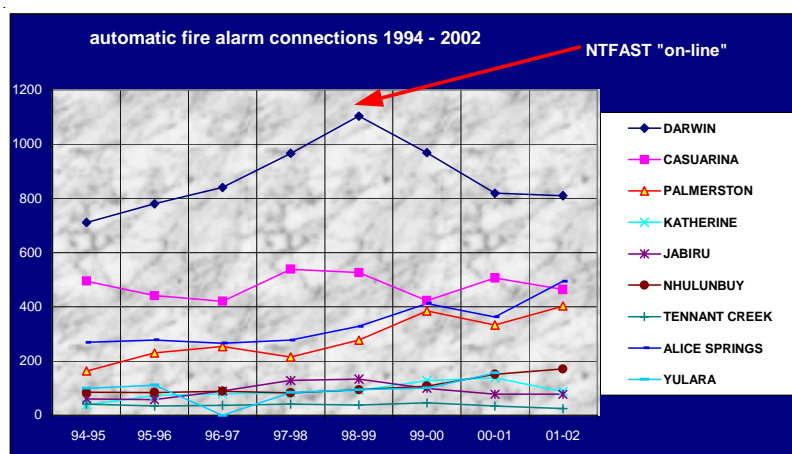
Prescribed burning continued to be a strong activity in all regions thereby reducing the risk of loss of life and

property due to wildfire as well as minimising the risk to fire fighters. Volunteers in remote communities have been very pro-active in their approach to hazard reduction and have reduced the danger by fire to properties in their towns by working closely with councils and other major landowners to ensure adequate fire breaks are installed. Three new hazard reduction projects were initiated in the Alice Springs area to address the considerable increase in fuel loading and the high number of fires due to higher rainfall and an increase in malicious fire lighting. Projects included reduction of the couch grass islands in the Todd River to reduce flooding, the installation of fire breaks and fuel reduction in Illparpa Swamp and fuel load reduction on Crown land within the town area.

*Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteers conducting a successful cliff rescue operation in Alice Springs.*



The Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Fire Alarm Monitoring System known as NTFAST continued to provide a monitoring service to buildings required to be connected to a fire alarm monitoring system in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. Although the number of premises monitored through NTFAST has increased, the number of false alarms has decreased. The installation of full back-up or safety net provisions in the NTFAST system in Darwin and Alice Springs will ensure monitoring systems remain on-line and reliable. Remaining town centres with the NTFAST system are scheduled for similar developments in the next financial year. This will bring the NTFAST system into line with required fire alarm monitoring standards. The graph above right shows the trend in fire alarm connections over the past eight years across the Northern Territory.



The Northern Territory Emergency Service experienced a year relatively free from cyclonic activity and emergencies caused by natural hazards. Emergency Service Volunteers, mobilised from Katherine, responded in ferrying food and passengers across flooded waterways in the Victoria River area when the Victoria Highway was cut for several days. Volunteer Units in the Southern Region worked in partnership with Northern Territory Police to successfully conclude several land searches and one air search for lost persons.







### community perceptions of safety

Enhancing community perceptions of safety and increasing actual community safety are two separate but related challenges in providing emergency police services. National survey results right show Northern Territory community perceptions of safety.

Territory Response Group specialist police provided protection to 30 dignitaries, participated in 19 armed offender arrests, two bomb responses, four sea diving rescues, 16 land search and rescues and 198 frontline policing support operations. Frontline police presence was required for several minor domestic siege-type incidents and containment and decontamination scenarios related to mailed packages immediately following the September 11 terrorist attacks in the United States of America.

#### Northern Territory community perceptions of safety 2001 – 2002:

- 94% of persons felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day;
- 82% of persons felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark;
- 40% of persons felt 'safe' or 'very safe' walking or jogging locally after dark;
- 26% of persons felt 'safe' or 'very safe' travelling on public transport after dark \*;
- 93% of persons felt that house breaking was a 'major problem' or 'somewhat a problem';
- 85% of persons felt that motor vehicle theft was a 'major problem' or 'somewhat a problem'; and
- 74% of persons felt that graffiti or other vandalism was a 'major problem' or 'somewhat a problem'.

Source: *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2001 – 2002.*

\* The survey question regarding public transport drew a significant 'not applicable' response nation-wide, particularly where suburban train networks do not operate and where buses are relied upon as the primary means of public transport.



# financial accountability

Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services conducted its financial business in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act* and supporting Regulations, Treasurer's Directions and Determinations. The *Financial Management Act* confers the main statutory basis for the financial management of public sector operations and provides for the financial accountability of

public moneys and property for accountable officers of agencies.

Legislative compliance requirements and procedures are stipulated in the Agency's Accounting and Property Manual, which was maintained by the Agency's Financial Services Unit and distributed to all employees. The Accounting and Property Manual was modified to reflect Agency organisational changes, the

implementation of a new financial management framework, changes in the accounting environment and changes to legislative requirements.

The Agency's financial legislative compliance was subjected to two audits conducted by external auditors during the year and there were no significant adverse findings reported.

*Our overall aim is to provide cost effective integrated policing, fire and emergency management services throughout the Northern Territory.*

# corporate governance framework and performance

Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services is an Agency of the Northern Territory Government bound by the *Financial Management Act*, the *Audit Act* and the *Procurement Act*. Section 10 of the *Financial Management Act* requires an Agency to prepare an Annual Report and financial statements within three months of the end of the financial year. The Agency's Minister is required to table the report and financial statements in the Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory. A section 28(1)(b) *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* waiver was approved to table the Agency's annual report in the November 2002 Parliamentary Sittings of the Legislative Assembly.

Pursuant to section 11(2) of the *Financial Management Act*, the Agency is required to produce financial statements in such a form as the Treasurer directs. Treasurer's Direction 2.5 requires Agencies to produce a series of financial statements that are essentially cash-based for this reporting period with the exception of Creditors and Accruals and Employees Entitlements Outstanding which are accrual based.

Pursuant to section 13 of the *Financial Management Act*, the Agency's Chief Executive Officer is an Accountable Officer for the purposes of legislation. Accountable Officers are the primary authority for providing financial management and accountability within Government Agencies.

Supporting this corporate governance legislative framework is the Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services Executive Budget Committee which oversees the Agency's financial performance.

## executive budget committee

The Committee met on a monthly basis to develop budgetary policies to accomplish strategic directions, oversight and monitor the performance of the corporate budget and to implement budget containment measures to ensure budget allocations were not exceeded.

## key executive budget committee performance outcomes

Funding of \$132.5 million met Agency needs with a final expenditure of \$132.4 million. Significant initiatives implemented during the year included:

- The purchase of two fire tankers located at Alice Springs and Yulara Fire Stations in accordance with a policy initiative in the budget - the Major Fire Appliance Replacement Program.
- Funding of \$7.11 million was allocated from the financial year 1999 - 2000 as part of a continuous upgrade of the Agency's radios communications systems. The replacement of obsolete radio equipment will enhance the communications network necessary to respond to emergency and crime incidents in a timely and professional manner. This initiative will be completed by 2002 - 2003.
- The police holding cells located in Katherine were upgraded to prevent self-inflicted injury and suicide as part of the commitment to implement the

recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

- The construction of the state-of-the-art forensic service facility at the Peter McAulay Centre was completed in November 2001. The \$6.25 million facility was built to national accreditation standards and enhanced the criminal investigative capabilities of the Agency.
- The purchase of accoutrements and equipment to improve police officer safety.

A strategic framework was developed to support the transition from cash-based performance to an accrual based financial management environment that will embrace accrual budgeting, accounting and reporting and support the focus of Agency outputs and outcomes reporting.

## objectives of the financial services team

- ensuring Agency compliance with the *Financial Management Act*, Regulations, Treasurer's Directions and financial management principles;
- optimising budget allocations for the Agency through the Northern Territory Government budget process;
- providing efficient and effective financial services; and
- meeting client needs.

## outputs and outcomes

The original funding allocation for this Agency was \$129.679 million. The



new Government's Mini Budget provided a further \$1.8 million resulting in a revised allocation of \$131.491 million. Subsequent decisions later in the financial year resulted in a final allocation of \$132.553 million. The Agency's final expenditure was \$132.4 million. The increased funding provided for unforeseen activities during the year including the investigation into the disappearance of Peter Falconio. Other outputs and outcomes included:

- production and maintenance of a current accounting and property manual which was distributed widely so that staff were aware of appropriate financial procedures;
- provision of advice to managers in the formulation of funding proposals to ensure funding submissions were fully costed; and
- provision of timely reports to management to assist the decision-making process.

### **future directions / priorities for 2002 – 2003**

With the advent of the Output Accrual Financial Management Framework, this Agency will be required to:

- develop a financial business plan to cater for the transition to the new financial management framework;
- develop a strategic acquisition plan for the purchase of capital assets;
- develop a reporting system that encompasses both financial and output performance; and
- review the Accounting and Property Manual in accordance with revised financial legislation.

Financial accountability and corporate governance arrangements shall provide for reporting the outcomes of these initiatives in the next reporting period.

*Working for Outcomes* is the new Financial and Performance Management Framework that has been implemented across the Northern Territory Government, and will commence in the 2002 - 2003 financial year. There are three core elements: outputs, performance and accruals.

Agencies are required to manage appropriations and report to Government on an output basis. Outputs relating to direct activities, indirect activities and corporate overheads have been identified for this Agency during 2001 - 2002. Allocating police time to relevant activities largely developed output costing and further refinement is expected when the outcomes of the activity surveys are available.

Changing from a cash-based system to an accrual-based system will also shift accountability from a traditional focus on compliance with spending limits to embracing output performance.



# certification of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements of Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act* from proper accounts and records for the financial year ended 30 June 2002 and are presented in accordance with the format required in Part 2 section 5 of the Treasurer's Directions.

At the date 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



Mark McAdie  
Assistant Commissioner  
Corporate Services Command

31 October 2002

## contingent liabilities

Details of contingent liabilities have been provided to Northern Territory Treasury in accordance with Treasurer's Directions Part 2 section 4 for consideration in global reporting in the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement.



# notes to and forming part of the financial statements

## **Note 1: Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services Outputs.**

The Agency's financial arrangements accommodated four output group categories for the first three quarters of the financial year and three revised output group categories for the last quarter of the financial year. Two Tables entitled Expenditure by Functional Area reflect the changes and may be found at the beginning of the Financial Statements section of this annual report.

Desired government policy outcomes, the objectives and activities and expenditure of each of the four output groups are reported in the working for outcomes section of this annual report. The notes below reflect the revised output groups.

### **OUTPUT GROUP ONE: Community Safety and Protection**

*Policy Outcome:* to enhance community safety and protection.

This output group encompasses two outputs:

- Community safety, crime prevention and support

This provides a range of pro-active services to address community safety issues. Services include community education and awareness programs, the development and testing of plans to respond to threats and to minimise their impact and the provision of a visible Police Fire and Emergency

Services presence in the community through general and targeted patrols, public events and accessible operational service locations.

- Response and recovery services

The capacity to respond to calls for assistance from the community. Services include call centre operations, response tasking, incident attendance, search and rescue operations and incident recovery services.

### **OUTPUT GROUP TWO: Investigations**

*Policy Outcome:* Safe, fair and expeditious handling of all persons involved in the judicial system.

This output group encompasses two outputs:

- Investigations

Following the initial response to an incident or information where a breach of a law is suspected, through to bringing the offender before the court or other point of resolution, activities include investigation, surveillance, forensic analysis and the care and protection of victims and witnesses.

- Services to the Judicial Process

Provides for prosecution services, court case and evidence presentation, bail processing and reporting, offender and suspect processing, support to the Coroner, court security, custody and transport of persons.

### **OUTPUT GROUP THREE: Road Safety Services**

*Policy Outcome:* An environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully.

This output group comprises one output:

- Road Safety Services

These services incorporate education and enforcement activities to develop safe driving behaviour and compliance with road laws and includes the provision of the capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents with adequate investigation and reporting procedures to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

### **Note 2: Reconciliation Schedule.**

A reconciliation schedule is not provided as there is no difference between the financial information reported in the accompanying schedules and that reported for the Agency in the Treasurer's Annual Financial Report.

### Note 3: Financial Terms.

Accountable Officer	The chief executive officer of the Agency, or the person whom the Treasurer declares in writing to be the Accountable officer for the purposes of the <i>Financial Management Act</i> .
Accountable Officer's Trust Account	An account opened by the Treasurer under section 7(1) of the <i>Financial Management Act</i> for the purpose of holding money in trust.
Accounts Payable	The value of goods and services which have been received, but for which payment has not yet been made and may be represented by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Claims for payment (for example invoices) received but not yet paid.</li> <li>➤ Purchase orders evidencing receipt of goods or services but not yet paid.</li> <li>➤ Goods and services obtained through a Corporate Credit Card which appear as transactions but which are outstanding in the Corporate credit card reconciliation.</li> </ul>
Accounts Receivable	Moneys owing to the Northern Territory Government.
Agency	A unit of government administration.
Allocation	An amount specified in the relevant <i>Appropriation Act</i> as available for expenditure on an Activity, and includes any variation in that amount authorised in accordance with the <i>Financial Management Act</i> .
Annual Report	A report required under the <i>Public Sector Employment and Management Act</i> or other Northern Territory legislation on the operations of an Agency.
Budget	The Northern Territory Government's estimates of its receipts and expenditure. Budget details are those provided in the Budget Papers or as formally revised during the year.
Category of Cost	A major grouping of expenditure standardised for all Agencies and is consistent with the requirements of the Treasurer's Directions. Examples are: Personnel Costs, Operational Costs inter alia.
Consolidated Revenue Account	The Account established pursuant to section 4 of the <i>Financial Management Act</i> for the collection of general government revenue.
Employee	In relation to an Agency, an employee is a person employed by or in the business of the Agency, and includes the Accountable Officer.
Employee Entitlements	Liabilities for salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. No provision was made for sick leave as expected future payments will be less than sick leave accrued.
Expenditure	The payment of public money, including an advance, transfer, set off or deduction made from an Operating Account.
Intrasector Receipt	Money transferred between Agencies which contributes to the operations of the receiving Agency.
Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a loss of or deficiencies in money or property held by or for the Northern Territory or an Agency;</li> <li>(b) a loss arising out of the destruction, condemnation, obsolescence, abandonment, deterioration of or damage to property;</li> <li>(c) an irrecoverable overpayment and debts;</li> <li>(d) expenditure made without lawful authority; and</li> <li>(e) a loss of money due to failure to assess and levy revenue and other amounts receivable.</li> </ul>
Official Receipt	A formal statement of receipt of money issued by the Northern Territory or an Agency.
Operating Account	An Agency Operating Account established in accordance with section 6(1) of the <i>Financial Management Act</i> .
Public Money	Money collected, received held by or due to the Northern Territory or an Agency.
Public Property	All property held for or on behalf of the Northern Territory or an Agency.
Repairs and Maintenance	Action undertaken to maintain or restore a fixed asset to a pre-determined condition for the purpose of sustaining a given level of service delivery.
Trust	An arrangement for the holding and management of money or property by one party for the benefit of another party who has the ownership of that money or property.

## expenditure by functional area 31 March 2002\*

FUNCTIONAL AREA / output group	2001 - 2002 Final Allocation	2001 - 2002 Actual Expenditure
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>community support and crime prevention services</b>	<b>51 695</b>	<b>51 636</b>
public order services and a visible and accessible police presence in the community	25 185	25 156
crime prevention, public safety and community support programs and partnerships	26 510	26 480
<b>crime investigation and prosecution</b>	<b>43 743</b>	<b>43 692</b>
investigation of offences	29 162	29 128
services to the judicial process	14 581	14 564
<b>road safety</b>	<b>13 255</b>	<b>13 240</b>
road safety	13 255	13 240
<b>emergency management</b>	<b>23 860</b>	<b>23 832</b>
counter disaster planning, coordination and mitigation	3 977	3 972
fire and emergency response and recovery services	19 883	19 860
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>132 553</b>	<b>132 400</b>

\* Note:

The Agency changed its traditional Activity/program reporting framework to an output group/output structure with the introduction of a new financial management framework. The output format has been further refined and next year's Budget will be reported according to the new output presentation in line with the notes attached to these financial statements. The Table above reflects the four output groups operating for the first three quarters of the financial year and the Table below reflects the three output groups operating for the final quarter of the reporting period.

## expenditure by functional area 30 June 2002

FUNCTIONAL AREA / output group	2001 - 2002 Final Allocation	2001 - 2002 Actual Expenditure
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>community safety and protection</b>	<b>80 170</b>	<b>80 077</b>
community safety protection and support	39 870	39 824
response and recovery services	40 300	40 253
<b>investigations</b>	<b>41 643</b>	<b>41 595</b>
investigations	22 844	22 818
services to the judicial process	18 799	18 777
<b>road safety</b>	<b>10 740</b>	<b>10 728</b>
road safety	10 740	10 728
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>132 553</b>	<b>132 400</b>



## expenditure by standard classification 30 June 2002

Category of Costs/Standard Classification	1999 - 2000 \$000	2000 - 2001 expenditure \$000	2001 - 2002 \$000
<b>PERSONNEL COSTS</b>	<b>63 434</b>	<b>67 168</b>	<b>69 022</b>
Salaries	51 863	55 973	57 214
Payroll Tax	5 540	5 380	5 682
Fringe Benefits Tax	2 017	789	650
Superannuation	4 014	5 026	5 476
<b>OTHER PERSONNEL COSTS</b>	<b>24 445</b>	<b>25 665</b>	<b>28 586</b>
Higher Duties Allowance	849	837	857
Leave Loading	90	100	119
Northern Territory Allowance	601	585	694
Other Allowances	10 324	10 970	12 119
Other Benefits Paid By Employer	2 120	2 149	2 372
Overtime	4 768	5 459	6 165
Penalty Payments	519	571	609
Perishables Freight Subsidy	18	20	17
Recreation Leave Fares	1 540	1 597	1 566
Salary Advances	-10	165	190
Termination Payments	2 049	1 363	1 992
Workers' Compensation	1 577	1 849	1 886
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>5 346</b>	<b>2 784</b>	<b>2 870</b>
NT Government Repairs and Maintenance Program	2 189	1	0
Property Maintenance	1 081	847	867
General Property Management	4	2	1
Power	1 829	1 668	1 737
Water and Sewerage	243	266	265
<b>OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS</b>	<b>18 136</b>	<b>20 547</b>	<b>23 782</b>
Advertising	28	73	41
Agent Service Arrangements	0	0	15
Aircraft/Boat Expenses	620	1 438	825
Audit Fees	3	21	5
Clothing	738	530	507
Communications	1 404	1 786	1 972
Consultants Fees	256	149	156
Consumables/General Expenses	1 754	1 799	1 865
Document Production	322	405	394
Entertainment/Hospitality	8	6	19
Food	48	13	2
Freight	220	210	222
Furniture And Fittings	264	327	221
Information Technology Services	4 238	3 881	7 356
Laboratory Expenses	160	188	182
Legal Expenses	905	1 283	1 195
Library Services	72	66	70
Marketing And Promotion	46	121	127
Membership and Subscriptions	36	23	70
Mobile Plant	2	2	4
Motor Vehicle Expenses	2 557	2 895	2 904

Office Requisites & Stationery	261	351	288
Official Duty Fares	582	651	670
Other Plant & Equipment	1 105	1 372	1 395
Recruitment Expenses	234	322	370
Regulatory and Advisory Boards and Committees	0	3	3
Relocation Expenses	1 089	1 221	1 405
Training And Study Expenses	533	755	666
Travelling Allowance	651	656	830
Bank Charges	0	0	3
Fees and Other Regulatory Charges	0	0	0
<b>INTRASECTOR PAYMENTS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Payments to the Northern Territory Government	25	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>14 949</b>	<b>9 272</b>	<b>6 928</b>
Construction (works in progress)	0	123	0
Purchase of Capital Assets	14 949	9 149	6 928
<b>GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1 173</b>
Grants	0	197	1 173
<b>INTEREST</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>13</b>
Interest Expense	49	72	13
<b>ADVANCES</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>26</b>
Repayment of Advances	955	894	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127 339</b>	<b>126 599</b>	<b>132 400</b>

This table reflects Agency expenditure by Standard Classification, which is standard across Northern Territory Government Agencies.

#### Explanations to major variations:

##### Fringe Benefits Tax

Changes to Fringe Benefits Tax legislation relating to the treatment of police officers' accommodation entitlements resulted in reduced liability in 2000 - 2001 and 2001 - 2002.

##### Northern Territory Government Repairs and Maintenance Program

This program transferred to the Construction Agency at the start of 2000 - 2001. All expenditure on behalf of Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services has been reflected in that Agency's ledger since that time.

##### Aircraft/Boat Expenses

Additional operational costs associated with the purchase of a new aircraft for Darwin.

##### Other Capital Purchases

Purchase of a new aircraft for Darwin in 1999 - 2000.

##### Grants & Subsidies

The establishment of the Juvenile Pre-Court Diversion program has resulted in grants being made available to community organisations.

##### Interest Expense

This item relates to financial leases, the majority of which were for computer equipment, transferred to an external provider under a contractual arrangement.

##### Repayment of Advances

This item relates to financial leases, the majority of which were for computer equipment, transferred to an external provider under a contractual arrangement.

## receipts by account 30 June 2002

Consolidated Revenue Account	1999 - 2000 Receipts \$000	2000 - 2001 Receipts \$000	2001 - 2002 Estimated Receipts \$000	2001 - 2002 Actual Receipts \$000
Taxes, Fees and Fines	450	1 002	1 045	893
Miscellaneous Receipts	20	38	303	308
<b>Total Consolidated Revenue Account</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 201</b>

Agency Operating Account	1999 - 2000 Receipts \$000	2000 - 2001 Receipts \$000	2001 - 2002 Estimated Receipts \$000	2001 - 2002 Actual Receipts \$000
Charges				
Intrasector Charges	22	51	19	40
Other Charges	1 031	1 223	1 196	1 121
Miscellaneous Receipts	57	-434	180	-31
Capital Receipts				
Sale of Other Assets	3 298	3 180	2 865	3 339
Grants Direct from Commonwealth				
Specific Current - Purpose Grants			1 702	4 835
Other Grants direct from Commonwealth	325	5 473	1 794	1 615
Intrasector Receipts				
Other Intrasector Receipts	300	136	386	348
<b>Total Agency Operating Account</b>	<b>5 033</b>	<b>9 629</b>	<b>8 142</b>	<b>11 267</b>
Transfers from Consolidated Revenue Account	108 954	120 737	122 908	122 908
<b>Total Receipts to Agency Operating Account</b>	<b>113 987</b>	<b>130 366</b>	<b>131 050</b>	<b>134 175</b>

### Explanations to major variations:

#### Consolidated Revenue Account – Miscellaneous Receipts

The on-cost provision from the Commonwealth funding relating to the diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system was recorded under this category in 2001 - 2002. Previously it was remitted directly to Treasury.

#### Specific Current - Purpose Grants

The Commonwealth funding relating to the diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system was recorded under this category in 2001 - 2002. Previously it was recorded as "Other Grants direct from Commonwealth". Additional funding for the community grants program was received late in the financial year.



## accountable officer's trust fund 30 June 2002

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance 1 July 2001 \$000	Receipts \$000	Payments \$000	Closing Balance 30 June 2002 \$000
Warrants of Apprehension	5	62	18	49
Cash Seizures	147	79	117	110
Other Transactions	71	25	39	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>215</b>

## write offs, postponements and waivers 30 June 2002

Category	\$
<b>WRITE OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS UNDER THE ACT</b>	
<b>Amounts written off or waived by Delegated Officers</b>	
Irrecoverable money written off	5 753.77
Losses or deficiencies of monies written off	50.00
Value of public property written off	358.50
Waiver of right to receive or recover money	-
<b>Amounts written off, postponed or waived by the Treasurer</b>	
Irrecoverable money written off	-
Losses or deficiencies of monies written off	-
Value of public property written off	-
Postponement of money owing	-
Waiver of right to receive or recover money	-
<b>WRITE OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS AUTHORISED UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION</b>	
Amounts written off or waived by Delegated Officers	
Losses or deficiencies of monies written off	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 162.27</b>

## debtors 30 June 2002

	External			Intrasector				Total \$000
	Charges \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000	Charges \$000	Other \$000	CSO \$000	Total \$000	
<b>GROSS DEBTORS</b>	-	740	740	-	13	-	13	753
Less: Provision for doubtful Debts	-	(60)	(60)	-	-	-	-	(60)
<b>NET DEBTORS</b>	-	680	680	-	13	-	13	693
Classified As:Current	-	680	680	-	13	-	13	693
Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET DEBTORS</b>	-	680	680	-	13	-	13	693

## creditors and accruals 30 June 2002

	External			Intrasector			Total \$000
	Creditors \$000	Accruals \$000	Total \$000	Creditors \$000	Accruals \$000	Total \$000	
<b>CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS</b>	1 990	2 453	4 443	108	581	689	5 132
Classified As:Current	1 990	2 453	4 443	108	581	689	5 132
Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	1 990	2 453	4 443	108	581	689	5 132

## employee entitlements outstanding 30 June 2002

ENTITLEMENT	\$000
<b>Current</b>	
Recreation Leave	14 328
Recreation Leave Fares	1 566
Leave Loading	3 859
Long Service Leave	17 230
<b>Non Current</b>	
Long Service Leave	2 607
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39 590</b>

### METHODOLOGY

#### 1 Recreation Leave

The value of recreation leave entitlements is calculated by Personnel Information Payroll System based on employees' actual salaries and entitlements at 30 June 2002.

#### 2 Recreation Leave Fares

Recreation leave fares entitlements are calculated by using 2001 - 2002 actuals.

#### 3 Leave Loading

The value of leave loading entitlements is calculated by Personnel Information Payroll System based on employees' actual salaries and entitlements at 30 June 2002.

#### 4 Long Service Leave

Long Service entitlement is calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AAS 30. The calculation takes into account the probability of employees reaching ten years of service, the future increases in salary costs and discount rates to achieve the net present value of the future liability.

## lease liabilities 30 June 2002

LEASE COMMITMENTS / LIABILITY	Information Technology Hardware \$000	Software \$000	Furniture & Fittings \$000	Other Plant & Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Not later than one year	61	-	-	30	91
Later than one year but not later than two years	61	-	-	30	91
Later than two years but not later than five years	48	-	-	61	109
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
Minimum lease payments	170	-	-	121	291
Less future finance charges	(29)	-	-	(25)	(54)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>237</b>
Classified as: Current	54	-	-	19	73
Non Current	87	-	-	77	164
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>237</b>



## staffing profile 30 June 2002

Pursuant to section 28(2)(c) of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, a comparison of the Agency's staffing profile as at 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2002 is as follows

Designation	as @ 30 June 2001	as @ 30 June 2002
Commissioner of Police	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	3	3
Commander	6	7
Superintendent	29	29
Senior Sergeant	46	44
Brevet Senior Sergeant	1	1
Sergeant	120	114
Brevet Sergeant	30	33
Senior Constable	243	234
Constable	330	301
Special Constable	1	1
Police Auxiliary	123	130
Aboriginal Community Police	51	39
Divisional Fire Commander	6	5
Station Fire Commander	15	16
SSOP (PIO)	-	1
Station Officer	16	17
Senior Firefighter Qualified	10	15
Senior Firefighter	36	30
Firefighter Qualified	24	24
Firefighter B	7	8
Firefighter C	8	-
Firefighter D	-	11
Firefighter Recruit	10	9
Chief Pilot	1	1
Senior Pilot	2	2
Pilot	1	1
Executive Contract Officer 3	2	1
Executive Contract Officer 1	4	4
Executive Officer 1	5	2
Administrative Officer 8	2	8
Administrative Officer 7	4	5
Administrative Officer 6	19	15
Administrative Officer 5	7	11
Administrative Officer 4	22	21
Administrative Officer 3	29	28
Administrative Officer 2	59	55
Administrative Officer 1	15	14
Professional 3	3	4
Professional 2	8	7
Professional 1	-	1
Technical 6	2	2
Technical 5	1	2
Technical 4	5	4
Technical 3	6	7
Technical 2	5	6
Technical 1	0	1
Physical 7	3	3
Physical 5	6	5
Physical 4	2	4
Physical 2	14	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1344 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1300 <sup>2</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Counting methodology used in the 30 June 2001 snapshot figure of 1344 total staff includes 23 staff on leave without pay. Therefore paid staff totalled 1321 as at 30 June 2001, which was 33 in excess of a staffing establishment of 1288.

<sup>2</sup> Counting methodology used in the 30 June 2002 snapshot figure of 1300 total staff excludes 26 staff on leave without pay which would equate to a total of 1326 staff if previous counting methodology had been used. A total of 1300 paid staff as at 30 June 2002 represents six below a staffing establishment of 1306.

# appendix one - legislation

Other legislation that confers powers, duties or function on the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services includes:

## **Northern Territory**

- *Aboriginal Land Act*
- *Absconding Debtors Act*
- *Animal Welfare Act*
- *Auctioneers Act*
- *Bail Act*
- *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act*
- *Brands Act*
- *Building Act*
- *Caravan Parks Act*
- *Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act*
- *Commercial and Private Agents Act*
- *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*
- *Community Welfare Act*
- *Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act*
- *Control of Roads Act*
- *Coroners Act*
- *Corporations (Northern Territory) Act*
- *Crimes at Sea Act*
- *Crimes (Forfeiture of Proceeds) Act*
- *Criminal Code Act*
- *Criminal Investigation (ExtraTerritorial Offences) Act*
- *Criminal Law (Offences at Sea) Act*
- *Criminal Law (Regulatory Offences) Act*
- *Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act*
- *Dangerous Goods Act*
- *Domestic Violence Act*
- *Essential Goods and Services Act*
- *Evidence Act*
- *Fisheries Act*
- *Gaming Control Act*
- *Gaming Machine Act*
- *Hawkers Act*
- *Justices Act*
- *Juvenile Justice Act*
- *Kava Management Act*
- *Liquor Act*
- *Listening Devices Act*
- *Litter Act*
- *Local Court Act*
- *Local Government Act*
- *Marine Act*

- *Mental Health and Related Services Act*
- *Misuse of Drugs Act*
- *Motor Vehicles Act*
- *National Crime Authority (Territory Provisions) Act*
- *Northern Territory Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act*
- *Northern Territory Electoral Act*
- *Notifiable Diseases Act*
- *Oaths Act*
- *Observance of Law Act*
- *Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act*
- *Parole of Prisoners Act*
- *Places of Public Entertainment Act*
- *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*
- *Pounds Act*
- *Prisons (Correctional Services) Act*
- *Private Security Act*
- *Prostitution Regulation Act*
- *Public Health Act*
- *Racing and Betting Act*
- *Residential Tenancy Act*
- *Sentencing Act*
- *Stock Routes and Travelling Stock Act*
- *Summary Offences Act*
- *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act*
- *Tobacco Act*
- *Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act*
- *Traffic Act*
- *Trespass Act*
- *Unlawful Betting Act*

## **Commonwealth**

- *Crimes Act*
- *Crimes at Sea Act*
- *Public Order (Protection of Persons and Property) Act*
- *Service and Execution of Process Act*

# appendix two – external representation

Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services operate in close cooperation with police, fire and emergency services nationally and internationally in the pursuit of best practice. External representation includes:

## **national and international**

- Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and South West Pacific Region
- Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice
- CrimTrac Board of Management
- CrimTrac Working Group
- Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum
- National Crime Authority – Consultative Group
- Australasian Crime Managers' Group
- Commissioners' E Crime Working party
- Standing Advisory Committee on Commonwealth / State Cooperation for Protection Against Violence (SAC - PAV)
- Operations Coordination Committee
- Heads of Fraud Squad Conference
- Heads of Drug Squad and Bureau of Criminal Intelligence Conference
- Heads of Criminal Intelligence Agencies
- Commissioners' Australasian Women in Policing Committee
- National Crime Prevention
- National Anti-Crime Strategy
- Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs
- National Police Drug and Alcohol Coordinators Committee
- Australian Centre for Policing Research
- Australasian Institute of Police Management Board of Studies
- Australasian Traffic Police Forum
- National Computer Crime Managers' Group
- National Firearms Managers' Group
- National Search and Rescue Conference
- Australasian Fisheries Law Enforcement Conference
- Northern Australian Fisheries Management Forum
- National Communications and Information Systems Advisory Group
- PROMIS National Technical Committee
- Australian Technical Support Unit Conference
- Interpol Disaster Victim Identification
- Policing Multicultural Australia
- Community Involvement in Policing
- National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau
- Children, Young People and Domestic Violence – 'The Way Forward'

- Australasian Fire Authorities Council
- Fire Safety Officer National Consultative Committee
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services
- National Emergency Management Committee
- Police Fleet Managers' Group
- Police Working Group of the Steering Committee of Commonwealth / State Service Provision

## **Northern Territory**

- Deputy Secretaries Information Management Group
- Northern Territory Police Legacy
- Prison Officers Arbitral Tribunal
- Senior Prison Officers Arbitral Tribunal

# appendix three – northern territory crime statistics table of contents

crime statistics foreword .....	82
selected offences by financial year, offence category and region	
table 1.1 offences against the person by region .....	84
table 1.2 offences against property by region .....	84
selected offences and clearance rate duration by financial year, offence category and region	
table 2.1 northern territory .....	85
table 2.2 darwin region .....	86
table 2.3 central region .....	87
table 2.4 southern region .....	87
offence statistics by offence category, northern territory and region	
table 3.1 offences against the person northern territory .....	88
table 3.2 offences against property northern territory .....	88
table 3.3 active policing northern territory .....	89
table 3.4 traffic offences northern territory .....	90
table 3.5 offences against the person darwin region .....	90
table 3.6 offences against property darwin region .....	91
table 3.7 active policing darwin region .....	91
table 3.8 traffic offences darwin region .....	92
table 3.9 offences against the person central region .....	92
table 3.10 offences against property central region .....	93
table 3.11 active policing central region .....	93
table 3.12 traffic offences central region .....	94
table 3.13 offences against the person southern region .....	94
table 3.14 offences against property southern region .....	95
table 3.15 active policing southern region .....	95
table 3.16 traffic offences southern region .....	96
northern territory offence finalisation	
table 4.1 offences against the person northern territory .....	97
table 4.2 offences against property northern territory .....	97
table 4.3 active policing northern territory .....	98
table 4.4 traffic offences northern territory .....	98
table 4.5 offences against the person darwin region .....	99
table 4.6 offences against property darwin region .....	99
table 4.7 active policing darwin region .....	100
table 4.8 traffic offences darwin region .....	100
table 4.9 offences against the person central region .....	101
table 4.10 offences against property central region .....	101
table 4.11 active policing central region .....	102
table 4.12 traffic offences central region .....	102
table 4.13 offences against the person southern region .....	103
table 4.14 offences against property southern region .....	103
table 4.15 active policing southern region .....	104
table 4.16 traffic offences southern region .....	104
protective custody statistics	
table 5.1 non-indigenous .....	105
table 5.2 indigenous .....	105
table 5.3 total .....	105



apprehension statistics	
table 6.1 non-indigenous .....	106
table 6.2 indigenous .....	106
table 6.3 unknown .....	106
table 6.4 total .....	106
offences dealt with by drug infringement notice	
table 7.1 northern territory .....	107
table 7.2 darwin region .....	107
table 7.3 central region .....	107
table 7.4 southern region .....	107
road safety statistics	
table 8.1 drink driving northern territory .....	108
table 8.2 drink driving darwin region .....	108
table 8.3 drink driving central region .....	108
table 8.4 drink driving southern region .....	109
table 8.5 traffic infringement offences .....	110
table 8.6 accidents and injuries .....	111
table 8.7 number of road fatalities by road type users .....	111

## crime statistics foreword

The Agency is committed to providing accurate and meaningful crime statistics. This Annual Report contains more detailed crime statistics than in previous annual reports.

In this Annual Report we are seeking to move from one model of reporting to another. To give those who are interested in crime statistics some degree of comparability from one year to the next, it has been necessary to replicate last year's statistical model whilst also introducing a newer and more complete model of statistics.

Crime statistics provided in this report are based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics method developed through the National Crime Statistics Unit. This national standard categorises crime by the use of the Australian Standard Offence Classification<sup>1</sup> published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

In past years, crime statistics were largely based on a 'selected' crime standard adopted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics when publishing the "Recorded Crime" series.

In this report, Tables 1.1 to 2.4 remain as published in preceding years for illustrative purposes. That is, they implement in principle, the process of reporting on 'selected' crime as that adopted in the Australian Bureau of Statistics "Recorded Crime" series.

Tables 3.1 to 4.16 represent a new series of crime statistics beginning with this 2001 – 2002 Annual Report as the base year for reporting. The tables continue to be based on the Australian Standard Offence Classification categories, they are 'offence' based<sup>2</sup> and are published in financial year format. The difference between the 'old' tables and the 'new' is that the new tables are no longer based on 'selected' crime but seek to report on all crimes reported in the Northern Territory. By definition this means that the new tables will (based on the same data and for the same period of time) depict higher crime figures.

The tables in this Annual Report have been developed following consultation with the Office of Crime Prevention. That process has involved agreement on methodology for developing the statistics through to, in many cases, verification of the final numbers published.

The reader should be careful to read and understand footnotes related to the tables. In many cases the statistics offered need to be qualified or explained in order to gain an appropriate understanding.

Table 1.1 depicts an increase of 889 'Assault' offences between 2000 - 2001 to 2001 - 2002 from 3124 to 4013 respectively. The increase in Assault offences is mainly attributable to two key events over the past two reporting periods:

1. At the end of the 2000 - 2001 reporting period, Assault statistics were impacted with the deactivation of clearance categories for "no complaint forthcoming" and "no offence as reported". In that year, offences with those clearance codes were not counted in Assault statistics as use of these clearance codes indicated that no offence had been committed.
2. During the 2001 - 2002 reporting period, the majority of the increase of 889 Assault offences over the preceding year relate to assaults that were categorised as 'complaint withdrawn' or 'no further action'. These categories were used by police in place of the deactivated 'no complaint forthcoming' and 'no offence as reported'. Because PROMIS requires a mandatory categorisation, it is apparent that police have used the two categories during 2001 – 2002 as the most appropriate classification of an offence.

The statistical difference of 30 between a total of 6124 Unlawful Entry With Intent offences depicted in Table 1.2 and a total of 6154 shown in Table 3.2 for 2000 - 2001 is due entirely to the change from 'selected' crime counting methodology to the 'all' crime counting model.

The statistical difference of 396 Unlawful Entry With Intent offences between Tables 1.2 and 3.2 for 2001 - 2002 (6155 to 6551) is due not only to the change of counting methodology as described above, but also by the addition of new crimes to this offence category. Amendments to the Criminal Code and the *Sentencing Act* that took effect on 22 October 2001 resulted in a series of new offences relating to property crime. Table 1.2 was not changed so that 2001 - 2002 statistics were directly comparable to 2000 - 2001 statistics.

- <sup>1</sup> The Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) has been developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and it provides a nationally uniform statistical framework for classifying, producing and analysing crime and justice statistics (ABS Catalogue No. 1234.0 1997).
- <sup>2</sup> Statistics that are 'offence' based count the number of offences within the category that are recorded on the Police Realtime Online Management System (PROMIS). Statistics that are 'victim' based count the number of victims of an offence within the category that are recorded in PROMIS. The resultant statistical tables will be similar, but not identical, as it is possible to have multiple offences for a given victim or conversely multiple victims of a given offence. Appendix four of this annual report refers to 'offence' and 'victim' definitions.

## SELECTED OFFENCES BY FINANCIAL YEAR, OFFENCE CATEGORY <sup>1</sup> AND REGION

**table 1.1 - offences against the person by region**

FINANCIAL YEAR	CATEGORY <sup>2</sup>	DARWIN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	TOTAL
2000-2001	Murder	2	4	9	15
	Attempted Murder	1	1	2	4
	Manslaughter	1	1	0	2
	Driving Causing Death	1	0	0	1
	Assault <sup>3</sup>	1157	616	1351	3124
	Sexual Assault	166	56	62	284
	Kidnap/Abduction	1	0	1	2
	Robbery	58	4	11	73
	Blackmail/Extortion	0	1	0	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>3506</b>
2001-2002	Murder	7	2	8	17
	Attempted Murder	0	0	2	2
	Manslaughter	0	0	1	1
	Driving Causing Death	1	1	0	2
	Assault <sup>3</sup>	1552	735	1726	4013
	Sexual Assault	201	48	74	323
	Kidnap/Abduction	3	0	2	5
	Robbery	45	7	18	70
	Blackmail/Extortion	2	0	0	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1811</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1831</b>	<b>4435</b>

**table 1.2 - offences against property by region**

FINANCIAL YEAR	CATEGORY <sup>2</sup>	DARWIN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	TOTAL
2000-2001	UEWI-Total <sup>4</sup>	4192	958	974	6124
	Motor Vehicle Theft <sup>5</sup>	784	103	191	1078
	Other Theft <sup>6</sup>	8760	1357	2058	12175
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 736</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>3223</b>	<b>19 377</b>
2001-2002	UEWI-Total <sup>4</sup>	4292	773	1090	6155
	Motor Vehicle Theft <sup>5</sup>	755	92	246	1093
	Other Theft <sup>6</sup>	8885	1162	2263	12 310
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 932</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>3599</b>	<b>19 558</b>



<sup>1</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics Recorded Crime offence category.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix four of this annual report provides definitions of all offence categories.

<sup>3</sup> Table 1.1 depicts an increase of 889 'Assault' offences between 2000 - 2001 to 2001 - 2002 from 3124 to 4013 respectively.

The increase in Assault offences is mainly attributable to two key events over the past two reporting periods:

- 3.1. At the end of the 2000 - 2001 reporting period, Assault statistics were impacted with the deactivation of clearance categories for "no complaint forthcoming" and "no offence as reported". In that year, offences with those clearance codes were **not** counted in Assault statistics as use of these clearance codes indicated that no offence had been committed.
- 3.2. During the 2001 - 2002 reporting period, the majority of the increase of 889 Assault offences over the proceeding year relate to assaults that were categorised as 'complaint withdrawn' or 'no further action'. These categories were used by police in place of the deactivated 'no complaint forthcoming' and 'no offence as reported'. Because PROMIS requires a mandatory categorisation, it is apparent that police have used the two categories during 2001 - 2002 as the most appropriate classification of an offence.

<sup>4</sup> UEWI-Total includes unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter.

<sup>5</sup> Motor Vehicle Theft includes theft of a motor vehicle and illegal use of a motor vehicle.

<sup>6</sup> Other theft includes theft of motor vehicle parts or contents, theft from retail premises, theft (except motor vehicles) and illegal use of property (except motor vehicles).

Source: PROMIS as at 15 August 2002

**SELECTED OFFENCES AND CLEARANCE RATE DURATION BY FINANCIAL YEAR,  
OFFENCE CATEGORY AND REGION**

**table 2.1 - northern territory**

CATEGORY	2000-2001					2001-2002				
	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%	Total	%	
Murder	15	100%	15	100%	15	11	65%	13	76%	17
Attempted Murder	4	100%	4	100%	4	2	100%	2	100%	2
Manslaughter	1	50%	2	100%	2	1	100%	1	100%	1
Driving Causing Death	1	100%	1	100%	1	1	50%	2	100%	2
Assault	2280	73%	2469	79%	3124	2752	69%	3062	76%	4013
Sexual Assault	158	56%	202	71%	284	180	56%	225	70%	323
Kidnap/Abduction	1	50%	1	50%	2	5	100%	5	100%	5
Robbery	30	41%	34	47%	73	30	43%	36	51%	70
Blackmail/Extortion	1	100%	1	100%	1	1	50%	1	50%	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2491</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>2729</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>3506</b>	<b>2983</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>3347</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>4435</b>
UEWI-Total	896	15%	1027	17%	6,124	711	12%	828	13%	6155
Motor Vehicle Theft	186	17%	212	20%	1078	206	19%	237	22%	1093
Other Theft	1702	14%	1896	16%	12 175	1462	12%	1648	13%	12 310
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2784</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>3135</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>19 377</b>	<b>2379</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2713</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>19 558</b>

**table 2.2 - darwin region**

CATEGORY	2000-2001					2001-2002				
	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%	Total	%	
Murder	2	100%	2	100%	2	2	29%	4	57%	7
Attempted Murder	1	100%	1	100%	1	0	0%	0	0%	0
Manslaughter	0	0%	1	100%	1	0	0%	0	0%	0
Driving Causing Death	1	100%	1	100%	1	0	0%	1	100%	1
Assault	787	68%	866	75%	1157	905	58%	1026	66%	1552
Sexual Assault	90	54%	120	72%	166	103	51%	140	70%	201
Kidnap/Abduction	0	0%	0	0%	1	3	0%	3	0%	3
Robbery	21	36%	24	41%	58	16	36%	21	47%	45
Blackmail/Extortion	0	0%	0	0%	0	1	50%	1	50%	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>1811</b>
UEWI-Total	393	9%	437	10%	4,192	280	7%	343	8%	4292
Motor Vehicle Theft	94	12%	109	14%	784	96	13%	120	16%	755
Other Theft	943	11%	1035	12%	8760	745	8%	874	10%	8885
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1430</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1581</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>13 736</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13 392</b>

Source: PROMIS as at 15 August 2002

**SELECTED OFFENCES AND CLEARANCE RATE DURATION BY FINANCIAL YEAR,  
OFFENCE CATEGORY AND REGION**

**table 2.3 - central region**

CATEGORY	2000-2001					2001-2002				
	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%	Total	%	
Murder	4	100%	4	100%	4	2	100%	2	100%	2
Attempted Murder	1	0%	1	0%	1	0	0%	0	0%	0
Manslaughter	1	0%	1	0%	1	0	0%	0	0%	0
Driving Causing Death	0	0%	0	0%	0	1	100%	1	100%	1
Assault	509	83%	616	100%	616	499	68%	541	74%	735
Sexual Assault	40	71%	56	100%	56	29	60%	32	67%	48
Kidnap/Abduction	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0
Robbery	1	25%	4	100%	4	4	57%	4	57%	7
Blackmail/Extortion	1	0%	1	0%	1	0	0%	0	0%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>793</b>
UEWI-Total	237	25%	282	29%	958	211	27%	236	31%	773
Motor Vehicle Theft	51	50%	58	56%	103	43	47%	46	50%	92
Other Theft	284	21%	348	26%	1,357	263	23%	287	25%	1,162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2027</b>

**table 2.4 - southern region**

CATEGORY	2000-2001					2001-2002				
	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total	Cleared in 30 Days		Cleared in Total		Total
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%	Total	%	
Murder	9	100%	9	100%	9	7	88%	7	88%	8
Attempted Murder	2	100%	2	100%	2	2	100%	2	100%	2
Manslaughter	0	0%	0	0%	0	1	100%	1	100%	1
Driving Causing Death	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0
Assault	984	73%	1071	79%	1351	1348	78%	1495	87%	1726
Sexual Assault	28	45%	37	60%	62	48	65%	53	72%	74
Kidnap/Abduction	1	0%	1	0%	1	2	100%	2	0%	2
Robbery	8	73%	8	73%	11	10	56%	11	61%	18
Blackmail/Extortion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1032</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>1418</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>1831</b>
UEWI-Total	266	27%	308	32%	974	220	20%	249	23%	1090
Motor Vehicle Theft	41	21%	45	24%	191	67	27%	71	29%	246
Other Theft	475	23%	513	25%	2058	454	20%	487	22%	2263
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>3223</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>3599</b>

Source: PROMIS as at 15 August 2002

## OFFENCES STATISTICS <sup>1</sup> BY OFFENCE CATEGORY, NORTHERN TERRITORY AND REGION

table 3.1 - offences against the person northern territory

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-4%</b>
Murder	15	17	13%
Attempted Murder	4	2	-50%
Manslaughter	4	3	-25%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>3746</b>	<b>3894</b>	<b>4%</b>
Assault	1	0	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1350	1372	2%
Non-Aggravated Assault	2393	2520	5%
Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec <sup>2</sup>	2	2	0%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>4%</b>
Aggravated Sexual Assault	225	231	3%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	91	98	8%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	7	8	14%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>24%</b>
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	3	4	33%
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	81	100	23%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17%</b>
Abduction and Kidnapping	2	6	200%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	21	21	0%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5%</b>
Aggravated Robbery	66	76	15%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	11	5	-55%
Blackmail and Extortion	2	2	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4278</b>	<b>4467</b>	<b>4%</b>

table 3.2 - offences against property northern territory

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>	<b>6154</b>	<b>6551</b>	<b>6%</b>
UEWI-Dwelling	3879	4074	5%
UEWI-Building	2275	2477	9%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>13 656</b>	<b>13 624</b>	<b>0%</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	66	68	3%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	1071	1061	-1%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	1807	1923	6%
Theft from Retail Premises	628	417	-34%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	9883	10 001	1%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	197	148	-25%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	4	6	50%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>9898</b>	<b>11 709</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29 708</b>	<b>31 884</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME REPORTED</b>	<b>33 986</b>	<b>36 351</b>	<b>7%</b>



**table 3.3 - active policing northern territory**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>1536</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>-4%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	19	17	-11%
Escape Custody Offences	44	46	5%
Breach of Bail	293	237	-19%
Breach of Parole	22	6	-73%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	415	482	16%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	28	48	71%
Subvert the Course of Justice	8	6	-25%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	676	609	-10%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	25	19	-24%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0	-100%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	3	8	167%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	2	1	-50%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>8%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	177	135	-24%
Offences Against Privacy	10	9	-10%
Threatening Behaviour	246	243	-1%
Sanitation Offences	0	1	NA
Disease Prevention Offences	0	1	NA
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	3	2	-33%
Transport Offences	0	2	NA
Dangerous Substances Offences	6	5	-17%
Licit Drug Offences	1	2	100%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	14	31	121%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	4	0	-100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	46	111	141%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	1	0%
Import/Export Regulations	0	1	NA
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	4	7	75%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3165</b>	<b>3230</b>	<b>2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> This is the base year for new offence classifications

<sup>2</sup> nec is an abbreviation for 'not elsewhere classified'

Source: PROMIS as at 1 August 2002

**table 3.4 - traffic offences northern territory <sup>1</sup>**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>10 760</b>	<b>12 658</b>	<b>18%</b>
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	334	361	8%
Driving Without a Licence	1099	1371	25%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	108	128	19%
Registration Offences	2906	3642	25%
Roadworthiness Offences	269	236	-12%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1004	1091	9%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	987	1452	47%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	537	598	11%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	431	679	58%
Parking Offences	14	10	-29%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	3002	3020	1%
Pedestrian Offences	69	70	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 760</b>	<b>12 658</b>	<b>18%</b>

<sup>1</sup> These traffic offences are those that have been recorded in PROMIS. Not all traffic offences are recorded in PROMIS.

Source: PROMIS as at 15 August 2002

**table 3.5 - offences against the person darwin region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60%</b>
Murder	2	7	250%
Attempted Murder	1	0	-100%
Manslaughter	2	1	-50%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>1484</b>	<b>9%</b>
Assault	1	0	-100%
Aggravated Assault	443	445	0%
Non-Aggravated Assault	917	1039	13%
Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec	2	0	-100%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>18%</b>
Aggravated Sexual Assault	130	146	12%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	45	59	31%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	4	6	50%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11%</b>
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	1	0%
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	45	50	11%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18%</b>
Abduction and Kidnapping	1	4	300%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	10	9	-10%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Aggravated Robbery	54	49	-9%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	9	4	-56%
Blackmail and Extortion	0	2	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1667</b>	<b>1822</b>	<b>9%</b>

**table 3.6 - offence against property darwin region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>	<b>4207</b>	<b>4585</b>	<b>9%</b>
UEWI-Dwelling	2992	3152	5%
UEWI-Building	1215	1433	18%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>9710</b>	<b>9754</b>	<b>0%</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	45	40	-11%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	772	734	-5%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	1591	1693	6%
Theft from Retail Premises	395	269	-32%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	6802	6939	2%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	103	78	-24%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	2	1	-50%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>6960</b>	<b>8184</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20 877</b>	<b>22 523</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME REPORTED</b>	<b>22 544</b>	<b>24 345</b>	<b>8%</b>

**table 3.7 - active policing darwin region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	8	7	-13%
Escape Custody Offences	9	6	-33%
Breach of Bail	131	89	-32%
Breach of Parole	6	2	-67%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	158	195	23%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	10	18	80%
Subvert the Course of Justice	3	4	33%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	199	184	-8%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	5	3	-40%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	0	0	NA
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	2	4	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	0	1	NA
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	59	61	3%
Offences Against Privacy	8	3	-63%
Threatening Behaviour	131	122	-7%
Sanitation Offences	0	0	NA
Disease Prevention Offences	0	0	NA
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	0	1	NA
Transport Offences	0	0	NA
Dangerous Substances Offences	3	2	-33%
Licit Drug Offences	0	0	NA
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	6	13	117%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	3	0	-100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	12	13	8%
Immigration Regulation Offences	0	1	NA
Import/Export Regulations	0	0	NA
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	1	3	200%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>-2%</b>

**table 3.8 - traffic offences darwin region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>6030</b>	<b>7463</b>	<b>24%</b>
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	52	71	37%
Driving Without a Licence	434	488	12%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	68	76	12%
Registration Offences	1889	2337	24%
Roadworthiness Offences	113	92	-19%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	552	567	3%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	765	1260	65%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	280	290	4%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	255	425	67%
Parking Offences	7	9	29%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	1590	1808	14%
Pedestrian Offences	25	40	60%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6030</b>	<b>7463</b>	<b>24%</b>

**table 3.9 - offences against the person central region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-57%</b>
Murder	4	2	-50%
Attempted Murder	1	0	-100%
Manslaughter	2	1	-50%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Assault	0	0	NA
Aggravated Assault	325	353	9%
Non-Aggravated Assault	410	377	-8%
Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec	0	1	NA
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-26%</b>
Aggravated Sexual Assault	46	34	-26%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	18	15	-17%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2	0	-100%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>150%</b>
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	2	100%
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	9	23	156%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0%</b>
Abduction and Kidnapping	0	0	NA
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	6	6	0%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60%</b>
Aggravated Robbery	4	8	100%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	0	0	NA
Blackmail and Extortion	1	0	-100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>-1%</b>



**table 3.10 - offences against property central region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>-16%</b>
UEWI-Dwelling	395	309	-22%
UEWI-Building	575	504	-12%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>1551</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>-17%</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	5	4	-20%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	111	91	-18%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	72	55	-24%
Theft from Retail Premises	64	39	-39%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	1252	1065	-15%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	46	29	-37%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1	5	400%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>1106</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3627</b>	<b>3201</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME REPORTED</b>	<b>4456</b>	<b>4023</b>	<b>-10%</b>

**table 3.11 - active policing central region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-34%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>-6%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	5	8	60%
Escape Custody Offences	15	15	0%
Breach of Bail	56	49	-13%
Breach of Parole	6	0	-100%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	58	81	40%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	6	5	-17%
Subvert the Course of Justice	2	0	-100%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	127	100	-21%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	2	2	0%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0	-100%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	0	2	NA
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	2	0	-100%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>34%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	15	17	13%
Offences Against Privacy	0	2	NA
Threatening Behaviour	29	38	31%
Sanitation Offences	0	0	NA
Disease Prevention Offences	0	0	NA
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	3	0	-100%
Transport Offences	0	1	NA
Dangerous Substances Offences	1	0	-100%
Licit Drug Offences	1	2	100%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	7	8	14%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	1	0	-100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	12	24	100%
Immigration Regulation Offences	0	0	NA
Import/Export Regulations	0	0	NA
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	1	2	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>8%</b>

**table 3.12 - traffic offences central region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>1721</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>27%</b>
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	133	146	10%
Driving Without a Licence	295	400	36%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	14	34	143%
Registration Offences	377	565	50%
Roadworthiness Offences	70	68	-3%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	238	305	28%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	43	95	121%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	132	163	23%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	62	80	29%
Parking Offences	1	0	-100%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	345	329	-5%
Pedestrian Offences	11	4	-64%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1721</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>27%</b>

**table 3.13 - offences against the person southern region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0%</b>
Murder	9	8	-11%
Attempted Murder	2	2	0%
Manslaughter	0	1	NA
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>2%</b>
Assault	0	0	NA
Aggravated Assault	582	574	-1%
Non-Aggravated Assault	1066	1104	4%
Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec	0	1	NA
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Aggravated Sexual Assault	49	51	4%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	28	24	-14%
Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	1	2	100%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0%</b>
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	1	0%
Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	27	27	0%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33%</b>
Abduction and Kidnapping	1	2	100%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	5	6	20%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>82%</b>
Aggravated Robbery	8	19	138%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	2	1	-50%
Blackmail and Extortion	1	0	-100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1782</b>	<b>1823</b>	<b>2%</b>

**table 3.14 - offences against property southern region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>18%</b>
UEWI-Dwelling	492	613	25%
UEWI-Building	485	540	11%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>2395</b>	<b>2582</b>	<b>8%</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences	16	24	50%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	188	236	26%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	144	175	22%
Theft from Retail Premises	169	109	-36%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	1829	1997	9%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	48	41	-15%
Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1	0	-100%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>1832</b>	<b>2425</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5204</b>	<b>6160</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>TOTAL CRIME REPORTED</b>	<b>6986</b>	<b>7983</b>	<b>14%</b>

**table 3.15 - active policing southern region**

OFFENCE	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	6	2	-67%
Escape Custody Offences	20	25	25%
Breach of Bail	106	99	-7%
Breach of Parole	10	4	-60%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	199	206	4%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	12	25	108%
Subvert the Course of Justice	3	2	-33%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	350	325	-7%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	18	14	-22%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	0	0	NA
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	1	2	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	0	0	NA
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>9%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	103	57	-45%
Offences Against Privacy	2	4	100%
Threatening Behaviour	86	83	-3%
Sanitation Offences	0	1	NA
Disease Prevention Offences	0	1	NA
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	0	1	NA
Transport Offences	0	1	NA
Dangerous Substances Offences	2	3	50%
Licit Drug Offences	0	0	NA
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	1	10	900%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	0	0	NA
Environmental Regulation Offences	22	74	236%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	0	-100%
Import/Export Regulations	0	1	NA
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	2	2	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1251</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>3%</b>

**table 3.16 - traffic offences southern region**

	2000-2001	2001-2002	CHANGE IN % 2000-2001 AND 2001-2002
OFFENCE			
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>3009</b>	<b>3006</b>	<b>0%</b>
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	149	144	-3%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	370	483	31%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	26	18	-31%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	640	740	16%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	86	76	-12%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	214	219	2%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	179	97	-46%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	125	145	16%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	114	174	53%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	6	1	-83%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1067	883	-17%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	33	26	-21%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3009</b>	<b>3006</b>	<b>0%</b>



## NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

**table 4.1 - offences against the person northern territory**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>82%</b>
<i>Murder</i>	17	76%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	2	100%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	3	100%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>3894</b>	<b>76%</b>
<i>Assault</i>	0	NA
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1372	75%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2520	77%
<i>Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec</i>	2	100%
<b>Sexual assault and related offence</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>68%</b>
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	231	71%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	98	59%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	8	88%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>69%</b>
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	4	50%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	100	70%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>78%</b>
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	6	83%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	21	76%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>49%</b>
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	76	49%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	5	60%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4467</b>	<b>75%</b>

**table 4.2 - offences against property northern territory**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglar, break and enter</b>	<b>6551</b>	<b>13%</b>
<i>UEWI-Dwelling</i>	4074	11%
<i>UEWI-Building</i>	2477	17%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>13 624</b>	<b>15%</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	68	19%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	1061	21%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1923	3%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	417	71%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec</i>	10001	13%
<i>Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime</i>	148	91%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	6	17%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>11 709</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31 884</b>	<b>14%</b>

Source: PROMIS as at 1 August 2002

**table 4.3 - active policing northern territory**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>85%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	17	71%
Escape Custody Offences	46	85%
Breach of Bail	237	72%
Breach of Parole	6	83%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	482	80%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	48	71%
Subvert the Course of Justice	6	50%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	609	96%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	19	68%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	0	NA
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	8	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	1	100%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>65%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	135	70%
Offences Against Privacy	9	89%
Threatening Behaviour	243	66%
Sanitation Offences	1	NA
Disease Prevention Offences	1	NA
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	2	50%
Transport Offences	2	100%
Dangerous Substances Offences	5	80%
Licit Drug Offences	2	100%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	31	90%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	0	NA
Environmental Regulation Offences	111	46%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	100%
Import/Export Regulations	1	100%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	7	71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3230</b>	<b>79%</b>

**table 4.4 - traffic offences northern territory**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>12 658</b>	<b>94%</b>
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	598	98%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	679	86%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	361	98%
Driving Without a Licence	1371	98%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	128	100%
Registration Offences	3642	95%
Roadworthiness Offences	236	96%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1091	99%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	1452	96%
Parking Offences	10	80%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	3020	89%
Pedestrian Offences	70	96%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 658</b>	<b>94%</b>

**table 4.5 - offences against the person darwin region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63%</b>
<i>Murder</i>	7	57%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	NA
<i>Manslaughter</i>	1	100%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>1484</b>	<b>65%</b>
<i>Assault</i>	0	NA
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	445	61%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	1039	67%
<i>Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec</i>	0	NA
<b>Sexual assault and related offence</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>68%</b>
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	146	71%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	59	58%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	6	83%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53%</b>
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	NA
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	50	54%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77%</b>
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	4	75%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	9	78%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47%</b>
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	49	45%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	4	75%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	2	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1822</b>	<b>65%</b>

**table 4.6 - offences against property darwin region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglar, break and enter</b>	<b>4585</b>	<b>8%</b>
<i>UEWI-Dwelling</i>	3152	7%
<i>UEWI-Building</i>	1433	10%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>9754</b>	<b>11%</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	40	13%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	734	16%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1693	2%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	269	68%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec</i>	6939	10%
<i>Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime</i>	78	87%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1	NA
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>8184</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22 523</b>	<b>9%</b>

**table 4.7 - active policing darwin region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002 % cleared	
	2001-2002	Total
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>82%</b>
Breach of Justice Order	7	57%
Escape Custody Offences	6	67%
Breach of Bail	89	76%
Breach of Parole	2	100%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	195	77%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	18	72%
Subvert the Course of Justice	4	50%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	184	93%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	3	67%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	4	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	1	100%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>68%</b>
Harassment and Private Nuisance	61	72%
Offences Against Privacy	3	100%
Threatening Behaviour	122	61%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	1	100%
Dangerous Substances Offences	2	100%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	13	92%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	0	NA
Environmental Regulation Offences	13	69%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	100%
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	3	67%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>74%</b>

**table 4.8 - traffic offences darwin region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002 % cleared	
	2001-2002	Total
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>7463</b>	<b>94%</b>
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	290	99%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	425	89%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	71	99%
Driving Without a Licence	488	96%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	76	100%
Registration Offences	2337	94%
Roadworthiness Offences	92	95%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	567	100%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	1260	96%
Parking Offences	9	89%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	1808	91%
Pedestrian Offences	40	93%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7463</b>	<b>94%</b>



**table 4.9 - offences against the person central region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Murder</i>	2	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	NA
<i>Manslaughter</i>	1	100%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>73%</b>
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	353	72%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	377	75%
<i>Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec</i>	1	100%
<b>Sexual assault and related offence</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>65%</b>
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	34	65%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	15	67%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	0	NA
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>96%</b>
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	2	100%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	23	96%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50%</b>
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	50%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63%</b>
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	8	63%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>73%</b>

**table 4.10 - offences against property central region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglar, break and enter</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>30%</b>
<i>UEWI-Dwelling</i>	309	31%
<i>UEWI-Building</i>	504	29%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>28%</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	4	50%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	91	49%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	55	18%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	39	64%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec</i>	1065	23%
<i>Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime</i>	29	100%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	5	20%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3201</b>	<b>32%</b>

**table 4.11 - active policing central region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>76%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>88%</b>
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	8	75%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	15	87%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	49	84%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	0	NA
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	81	83%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	5	80%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	0	NA
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	100	96%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	2	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	NA
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	2	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	0	NA
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>78%</b>
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	17	76%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	100%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	38	81%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	0	NA
<i>Transport Offences</i>	1	100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	NA
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	2	100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	8	100%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	0	NA
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	24	63%
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	2	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>89%</b>

**table 4.12 - traffic offences central region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>97%</b>
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	163	96%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	80	90%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	146	99%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	400	98%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	34	100%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	565	99%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	68	96%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	305	99%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	95	97%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	0	NA
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	329	89%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	4	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>97%</b>

**table 4.13 - offences against the person southern region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>91%</b>
<i>Murder</i>	8	88%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	2	100%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	1	100%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>87%</b>
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	574	87%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	1104	87%
<i>Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec</i>	1	100%
<b>Sexual assault and related offence</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>70%</b>
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	51	75%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	24	58%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	100%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>75%</b>
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	NA
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	27	78%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	2	100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	100%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>50%</b>
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	19	53%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	1	NA
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1823</b>	<b>86%</b>

**table 4.14 - offences against property southern region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglar, break and enter</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>23%</b>
<i>UEWI-Dwelling</i>	613	22%
<i>UEWI-Building</i>	540	24%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>2582</b>	<b>24%</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	24	25%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	236	29%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	175	10%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	109	81%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec</i>	1997	20%
<i>Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime</i>	41	93%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	NA
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	<b>2425</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6160</b>	<b>23%</b>

**table 4.15 - active policing southern region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>86%</b>
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	2	100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	25	88%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	99	63%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	4	75%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	206	83%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	25	68%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	2	50%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	325	98%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	14	64%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	2	100%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>57%</b>
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	57	65%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	4	75%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	83	67%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	NA
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	1	NA
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	1	NA
<i>Transport Offences</i>	1	100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	3	67%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	10	80%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	74	36%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	NA
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	1	100%
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	2	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>80%</b>

**table 4.16 - traffic offences southern region**

OFFENCE	2001-2002	2001-2002 % cleared
		Total
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>3006</b>	<b>92%</b>
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	145	99%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	174	78%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	144	97%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	483	98%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	18	100%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	740	96%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	76	97%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	219	100%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	97	98%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	1	NA
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	883	84%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	26	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3006</b>	<b>92%</b>



## PROTECTIVE CUSTODY <sup>1</sup> STATISTICS

**table 5.1 - non-indigenous**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
1997-1998	38	551	589	13	138	151	24	426	450	75	1115	1190
1998-1999	35	606	641	6	115	121	27	256	283	68	977	1045
1999-2000	45	470	515	6	90	96	9	155	164	60	715	775
2000-2001	30	429	459	2	75	77	7	158	165	39	662	701
2001-2002	51	347	398	6	79	85	9	195	204	66	621	687

**table 5.2 - indigenous**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
1997-1998	705	1908	2613	1009	2591	3600	2026	5252	7278	3740	9751	13 491
1998-1999	947	2665	3612	1578	3866	5444	1497	4346	5843	4022	10 877	14 899
1999-2000	735	2294	3029	1074	3068	4142	849	2586	3435	2658	7948	10 606
2000-2001	1156	2960	4116	1120	3104	4224	1479	3254	4733	3755	9318	13 073
2001-2002	1147	2700	3847	953	2662	3615	2227	5350	7577	4327	10 712	15 039

**table 5.3 - total**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
1997-1998	743	2459	3202	1022	2729	3751	2050	5678	7728	3815	10 866	14 681
1998-1999	982	3271	4253	1584	3981	5565	1524	4602	6126	4090	11 854	15 944
1999-2000	780	2764	3544	1080	3158	4238	858	2741	3599	2718	8663	11 381
2000-2001	1186	3389	4575	1122	3179	4301	1486	3412	4898	3794	9980	13 774
2001-2002	1198	3047	4245	959	2741	3700	2236	5545	7781	4393	11 333	15 726

<sup>1</sup> This is a measure of persons apprehended for Protective Custody (S12B PAA) by police who are placed in Police cell facilities. It does not include those apprehended who are placed in a Sobering Up Shelter by police.

Source: Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) as at 1 August 2002

## APPREHENSION <sup>1</sup> STATISTICS

**table 6.1 - non-indigenous**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL
1997-1998	339	1648	1987	65	365	430	102	501	603	506	2514	3020
1998-1999	390	1863	2253	81	408	489	103	380	483	574	2651	3225
1999-2000	421	1583	2004	93	362	455	143	447	590	657	2392	3049
2000-2001	189	1705	1894	21	337	358	50	457	507	260	2499	2759
2001-2002	135	1977	2112	25	322	347	55	478	533	215	2777	2992

**table 6.2 - indigenous**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL
1997-1998	498	2005	2503	214	881	1095	262	1375	1637	974	4261	5235
1998-1999	598	2102	2700	283	1238	1521	272	1261	1533	1153	4601	5754
1999-2000	550	1600	2150	295	1157	1452	322	1619	1941	1167	4376	5543
2000-2001	215	1606	1821	117	1192	1309	163	1858	2021	495	4656	5151
2001-2002	150	1160	1310	135	1517	1652	190	2057	2247	475	4734	5209

**table 6.3 - unknown**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL
1997-1998	66	723	789	14	186	200	28	211	239	108	1120	1228
1998-1999	70	756	826	35	247	282	30	208	238	135	1211	1346
1999-2000	86	785	871	31	209	240	28	292	320	145	1286	1431
2000-2001	38	801	839	10	169	179	12	275	287	60	1245	1305
2001-2002	5	572	577	1	111	112	7	145	152	13	828	841

**table 6.4 - total**

FINANCIAL YEAR	DARWIN			CENTRAL			SOUTHERN			TOTAL		
	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL
1997-1998	903	4376	5279	293	1432	1725	392	2087	2479	1588	7895	9483
1998-1999	1058	4721	5779	399	1893	2292	405	1849	2254	1862	8463	10 325
1999-2000	1057	3968	5025	419	1728	2147	493	2358	2851	1969	8054	10 023
2000-2001	442	4112	4554	148	1698	1846	225	2590	2815	815	8400	9215
2001-2002	290	3709	3999	161	1950	2111	252	2680	2932	703	8339	9042

<sup>1</sup> This is a measure of persons arrested for offences and summonsed for offence but does not include persons dealt with by means of infringement notices

Source: IJIS as at 1 August 2002

## OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY DRUG INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

**table 7.1 northern territory**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Cultivate For Personal Use	44	26	17	25	18
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	375	331	389	431	407
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>425</b>

**table 7.2 darwin region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Cultivate For Personal Use	28	15	13	16	15
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	222	209	246	295	236
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>251</b>

**table 7.3 central region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Cultivate For Personal Use	2	5	1	6	1
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	48	63	68	51	65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>66</b>

**table 7.4 southern region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Cultivate For Personal Use	14	6	3	3	2
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	105	59	75	85	106
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>108</b>

Source: IJIS as at 1 August 2002

## ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

**table 8.1 - drink driving northern territory**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Driver Under Influence <sup>1</sup>	794	738	671	737	792
Refuse Breathalyzer	43	37	35	38	29
Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	285	234	264	343	323
Exceed 0.00%	250	213	230	192	182
Exceed 0.05%	49	55	45	39	51
Exceed 0.08%	650	609	587	536	522
Exceed 0.15%	1106	1102	1019	903	853
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3177</b>	<b>2988</b>	<b>2851</b>	<b>2788</b>	<b>2752</b>

**table 8.2 - drink driving darwin region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Driver Under Influence	448	414	341	423	406
Refuse Breathalyzer	28	17	17	20	15
Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	149	93	93	133	61
Exceed 0.00%	121	79	73	77	49
Exceed 0.05%	24	30	14	14	16
Exceed 0.08%	319	325	242	254	265
Exceed 0.15%	552	529	405	414	353
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>1487</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>1165</b>

**table 8.3 - drink driving central region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Driver Under Influence	163	178	137	123	155
Refuse Breathalyzer	8	9	13	6	6
Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	57	63	48	70	78
Exceed 0.00%	40	34	37	21	45
Exceed 0.05%	10	16	7	8	8
Exceed 0.08%	122	109	97	108	117
Exceed 0.15%	202	257	221	174	192
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>601</b>

<sup>1</sup> Abuse substances such as drug and alcohol

Source: IJIS as at 1 August 2002



## ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

**table 8.4 - southern region**

OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Driver Under Influence	183	146	193	191	231
Refuse Breathalyzer	7	11	5	12	8
Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	79	78	123	140	184
Exceed 0.00%	89	100	120	94	88
Exceed 0.05%	15	9	24	17	27
Exceed 0.08%	209	175	248	174	140
Exceed 0.15%	352	316	393	315	308
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1106</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>986</b>

Source: IJIS as at 1 August 2002

## ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

**table 8.5 traffic infringement offences**

FINANCIAL YEAR	OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION	DARWIN	CENTRAL	SOUTHERN	TOTAL
1997-98	Exceed Speed Limit	4169	546	980	5695
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	841	349	799	1989
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	443	19	74	536
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	92	23	83	198
	Unroadworthy	197	16	10	223
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	100	27	20	147
	Other	3990	1047	1560	6597
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9832</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>3526</b>	<b>15 385</b>
1998-99	Exceed Speed Limit	7429	467	574	8470
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	1404	418	851	2673
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	450	39	58	547
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	121	26	39	186
	Unroadworthy	161	30	34	225
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	79	12	24	115
	Other	16 198	671	874	17 743
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25 842</b>	<b>1663</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>29 959</b>
1999-00	Exceed Speed Limit	13 962	861	911	15 734
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	966	223	702	1891
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	673	10	119	802
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	234	33	30	297
	Unroadworthy	89	20	19	128
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	56	12	30	98
	Other	5755	437	1612	7804
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21 735</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>3423</b>	<b>26 754</b>
2000-01	Exceed Speed Limit	23 342	1057	829	25 228
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	913	269	409	1591
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	1825	8	43	1876
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	283	12	23	318
	Unroadworthy	101	19	11	131
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	56	11	13	80
	Other	1 540	242	344	2126
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28 060</b>	<b>1618</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>31 350</b>
2001-02	Exceed Speed Limit	44 647	1111	1447	47 205
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	1580	218	552	2350
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	1908	11	52	1971
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	338	27	48	413
	Unroadworthy	166	20	11	197
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	62	11	16	89
	Other	2218	367	651	3236
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 919</b>	<b>1765</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>55 461</b>

Source: IJIS as at 1 August 2002

## ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

**table 8.6 accidents <sup>1</sup> and injuries**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
No. of Accidents	2409	2316	2487	2473	2301
No. of Fatal Accidents	55	51	48	46	40
No. of Fatalities	63	57	52	53	45
No. of Injuries	1224	1378	1259	1267	1040
Injuries/10 000 pop	64.4	71.5	64.4	63.7	52.0
Injuries/10 000 lic drivers <sup>2</sup>	116.0	125.5	109.8	111.4	91.6
Injuries/10 000 reg vehicles <sup>3</sup>	124.8	138.2	124.6	125.6	101.5

**table 8.7 number of road fatalities by road type users**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Motor Vehicle Driver	25	21	19	15	13
Motor Vehicle Passenger	15	17	17	21	15
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	3	8	3	6	3
Bicycles, Pedestrians and Other	20	11	13	11	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>45</b>

<sup>1</sup> Accidents reported to police or detected by police

<sup>2</sup> includes Full and Provisional licences

<sup>3</sup> includes buses, cranes, motorcycles, prime movers, restricted registrations and trucks

Sources: Department of Infrastructure & Planning Vehicle Accident Database and Licence Database as at 1 August 2002

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, 1997/1998 to 2001/2002

(ABS Cat no.3103.0)

# appendix four - glossary of terms

Apprehension	Apprehension incorporates all recorded law enforcement action against a person for suspected unlawful acts. It includes enforcement action by way of arrest and summons. Counting all apprehension reports numbers generates the statistics. Some charges may subsequently be withdrawn or not substantiated.
Assault	Assault is the direct infliction of force, injury or violence upon a person, including attempts or threats, providing the attempts/threats are in the form of face to face direct confrontation and there is reason to believe that the attempts/threats can be immediately enacted.
Attempted murder	Attempted murder is the attempt to unlawfully kill another person by any means, act or omission.
ASOC	Australian Standard Offence Classification is a hierarchical classification developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for use in the collection and publication of crime and justice statistics.
Blackmail / extortion	<p>Blackmail / extortion is to demand or unlawfully obtain money, property or any other item of value, or a service either tangible or intangible, not from the immediate possession of the victim but through coercive measures. It may include the use or threat of force, misuse of authority (including threat of criminal prosecution), or the threat of destruction of the victim's reputation or social standing at some time in the future, if the demands are not met.</p> <p>Note: it is distinguished from robbery in that there is the threat of further or continued coercive measures in the future instead of, or in addition to, an immediate threat.</p>
Driving causing death	Driving causing death is the unlawful killing of a person caused through culpable, dangerous or negligent driving.
Kidnapping / abduction	<p>Kidnapping / abduction is the unlawful seizing or taking away of another person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ against that person's will; or</li><li>➤ against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.</li></ul>
Manslaughter	<p>Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a person caused:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ without intent to kill, usually as a result of a careless, reckless or negligent act;</li><li>➤ intentionally but due to extreme provocation; or</li><li>➤ when in a state of mind that impairs the capacity to understand or control one's actions.</li></ul>
Motor vehicle theft	Motor vehicle theft is the taking of a motor vehicle unlawfully or without permission. This excludes damaging and tampering / interfering with a motor vehicle.
Murder	Murder is the wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to life.
Offence	An offence is an act considered prima facie to be in breach of criminal law.



## Outcome of investigations

The stage that a police investigation has reached after a period of 30 days has elapsed since the recording of the incident by police.

- INVESTIGATION NOT FINALISED. While no offender has been proceeded against at the time of reporting the outcome, the investigation remains open. It is either being actively pursued by investigators, or is pending / suspended. That is, while not actively being investigated, the case would be reopened if new evidence emerged.
- INVESTIGATION FINALISED, NO OFFENDER PROCEEDED AGAINST. The reported crime is determined to be unfounded, or has been withdrawn by the complainant, or while an alleged offender has been identified no action is able to be taken due to time limitations, a statute bar applying, diplomatic immunity, incompetence, death, age or imprisonment of the alleged offender.
- INVESTIGATION FINALISED, OFFENDER PROCEEDED AGAINST. One or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against in court by arrest, warrant, summons, notice to appear, etc or the alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against by the convening of a diversionary conference, the administration of a formal caution or through some other legal process.

## Protective Custody

Although drunkenness is not an offence in the Northern Territory, police have the power, pursuant to section 128 of the Police Administration Act, to take into protective custody, those persons who are in a public place or who are trespassing on private property and who are, in the opinion of the police officer, so intoxicated as to be unable to care for themselves. All persons held in protective custody are held in police cells. Where the persons are handed over to the care of a sobering up shelter, they are released from protective custody and do not form part of protective custody statistics.

## Robbery

Robbery offences involve, the unlawful taking of property, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property, from the immediate possession of a person, accompanied by the use, and / or threatened use of immediate force of violence. Robbery victims can therefore be persons or organisations.

## Sexual assault

Sexual assault is a physical assault of a sexual nature, directed at another person where that person:

- does not give consent; or
- gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud; or
- is legally deemed incapable of giving consent because of youth or temporary/permanent incapacity.

## Unlawful entry with intent

The unlawful entry of a structure (either forced or unforced) with the intent to commit an offence such as theft, property damage, assault, inter alia, includes burglary, break and enter and stealing. Excludes shoplifting and stealing from a house or premise to which the offender has been invited or has legitimate access hereby the intent was unlawful but the entry was not. Also excludes trespass whereby entry is unlawful but there is no intent to commit an offence.

Structures must be contained (i.e. have walls) and capable of being secured in some form. They include a house, flat, tent, houseboat, caravan, campervan, garage, shed, office, bank, shop, service station, hotel, factory, warehouse, school, church, hospital or public building. Motor vehicles, carports, yards and verandahs are excluded.

For the purposes of determining the number of counts of unlawful entry with intent (UEWI), a place / premise is a single, connected property, containing one or more structures, all of which are occupied by the same person or group of people. The occupant(s) may own, rent, lease or otherwise inhabit the structure(s).

There are two offence categories of UEWI:

- UEWI involving the taking of property means the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a criminal act, resulting in the taking of property from the structure.
- UEWI other, means the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a criminal act, but does not result in the taking of property from the structure.

#### Victim

The victim varies according to the offence category:

- for murder and attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death, assault, sexual assault and kidnapping / abduction, the victim is an individual person;
- for robbery, the victim may be either an individual person or an organisation. Where the robbery involves an organisation or business, the element of property ownership is the key to determining the number and type of robbery victims;
- if the robbery only involves property belonging to an organisation, then one victim (i.e. the organisation) is counted regardless of the number of employees from which the property is taken. However, if robbery of an organisation also involves personal property in an employee's custody, then both the organisation and employee(s) are counted as victims;
- for blackmail / extortion, the victim may be either an individual person or an organisation;
- for UEWI, the victim is the place / premise which is defined as a single connected property that is owned, rented or occupied by the same person or group of people;
- for motor vehicle theft, the victim is the motor vehicle; and
- for the other theft, the victim is either an individual person or an organisation.

# appendix five - contact details

## POLICE

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

### Casuarina

Casuarina Local Police Office  
Dripstone Road  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8922 7333  
Fax: (08) 8922 7188

### Nightcliff

Nightcliff Shop Front  
Phoenix Street  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8948 9120  
Fax: (08) 8948 9118

### Tennant Creek

Tennant Creek Police Station  
Patterson Street  
PO Box 34  
TENNANT CREEK NT 0860  
Tel: (08) 8962 4444  
Fax: (08) 8962 4455

### Palmerston

Palmerston Local Police Office  
Chung Wah Terrace  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8999 3422  
Fax: (08) 8999 4877

### Nhulunbuy

Nhulunbuy Police Station  
Endeavour Square  
PO Box 696  
NHULUNBUY NT 0881  
Tel: (08) 8987 1333  
Fax: (08) 8987 1013

### Yulara (Ayers Rock)

Yulara Police Station  
Yulara Drive  
PO Box 196  
YULARA NT 0872  
Tel: (08) 8956 2166  
Fax: (08) 8956 2311

### Jabiru

Jabiru Police Station  
Tasman Crescent  
PO Box 621  
JABIRU NT 0886  
Tel: (08) 8979 2122  
Fax: (08) 8979 2216

### Groote Eylandt

Alyangula Police Station  
Taylor Street  
PO Box 397  
GROOTE EYLANDT NT 0885  
Tel: (08) 8987 6122  
Fax: (08) 8987 6403

### Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042  
Fax: (08) 8976 7014

### Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959  
Fax: (08) 8964 1974

### Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555  
Fax: (08) 8964 5519

### Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015  
Fax: (08) 8976 0260

### Borrooloola

Tel: (08) 8975 8770  
Fax: (08) 8975 8769

### Daly River

Tel: (08) 8978 2466  
Fax: (08) 8978 2797

**Elliott**

Tel: (08) 8969 2010

Fax: (08) 8969 2098

**Harts Range**

Tel: (08) 8956 9772

Fax: (08) 8956 9969

**Kulgera**

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Fax: (08) 8956 0862

**Maningrida**

Tel: (08) 8979 5939

Fax: (08) 8979 5929

**Mataranka**

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Fax: (08) 8975 4590

**Ntaria (Hermannsburg)**

Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Fax: (08) 8956 7831

**Pine Creek**

Tel: (08) 8976 1255

Fax: (08) 8976 1251

**Timber Creek**

Tel: (08) 8975 0733

Fax: (08) 8975 0847

**Wadeye (Port Keats)**

Tel: (08) 8978 2366

Fax: (08) 8978 2627

**Kunbarllaninja (Oenpelli)**

Tel: (08) 8979 0180

Fax: (08) 8979 0179

**Kalkaringi (Wave Hill)**

Tel: (08) 8975 0790

Fax: (08) 8975 0677

**Lajamanu (Hooker Creek)**

Tel: (08) 8975 0622

Fax: (08) 8975 0304

**Maranboy (Bamyili)**

Tel: (08) 8975 4500

Fax: (08) 8975 4559

**Ngukurr (Roper River)**

Tel: (08) 8975 4644

Fax: (08) 8975 4758

**Papunya**

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Fax: (08) 8956 8751

**Pirlangimpi (Garden Point)**

Tel: (08) 8978 3969

Fax: (08) 8978 3869

**Ti Tree**

Tel: (08) 8956 9733

Fax: (08) 8956 9985

**Yuendumu**

Tel: (08) 8956 4004

Fax: (08) 8956 4089



## **ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICES (ACPO)**

### **Galiwinku**

Tel: (08) 8987 9089

### **Kintore**

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

### **Nguiu**

Tel: (08) 8978 3967

### **Yarralin**

Tel: (08) 8975 0537

### **Imanpa**

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

### **Milikapiti**

Tel: (08) 8978 3967

### **Santa Teresa**

Tel: (08) 8956 0887

### **Yirrkala**

Tel: (08) 8987 1333

## **NORTHERN TERRITORY FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

### **Casuarina**

Casuarina Fire Station  
Dripstone Road  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8927 1222  
Fax: (08) 8945 7860

### **Jabiru**

Jabiru Fire Station  
10 Leichhardt Street  
PO Box 144  
JABIRU NT 0886  
Tel: (08) 8979 2502  
Fax: (08) 8979 2298

### **Tennant Creek**

Tennant Creek Fire Station  
Thompson Street  
PO Box 93  
TENNANT CREEK NT 0861  
Tel: (08) 8962 4403  
Fax: (08) 8962 4404

### **Palmerston**

Palmerston Fire Station  
46 Emery Avenue  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8932 1335  
Fax: (08) 8932 4095

### **Nhulunbuy**

Nhulunbuy Fire Station  
Westall Street  
PO Box 696  
NHULUNBUY NT 0881  
Tel: (08) 8987 1906  
Fax: (08) 8987 1425

### **Yulara**

Yulara Fire Station  
Yulara Drive  
PO Box 83  
YULARA NT 0872  
Tel: (08) 8956 2061  
Fax: (08) 8956 2044

All Darwin Stations and the Alice Springs Fire Station are staffed 24 hours a day for emergency response. Fire Officers at other centres are on 24-hour call.

In addition, Volunteer Brigades are located at:

Adelaide River, Batchelor, Bees Creek, Borroloola, Elliott, Emily Hills (Alice Springs), Howard Springs, Humpty Doo, Ilparpa, Koolpinyah, Larrimah, Mataranka, Pine Creek, Virginia and Yirrkala.

## **NORTHERN TERRITORY EMERGENCY SERVICE**

### **Darwin Volunteer Unit**

Lot 4904 Bishop Street  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8981 5364

### **Cox Peninsula**

Cox Peninsula Volunteer Unit  
Tel: (08) 8978 5185

### **Jabiru**

Jabiru Volunteer Unit  
Lot 2323 Elsharana Road  
JABIRU NT 0886  
Tel: (08) 8979 2028

### **Nhulunbuy**

Nhulunbuy Volunteer Unit  
Lot 1311 Arnhem Road  
PO Box 270  
NHULUNBUY NT 0881  
Tel: (08) 8987 2727  
Fax: (08) 8987 2855

### **Tennant Creek**

Tennant Creek Volunteer Unit  
PO Box 315  
TENNANT CREEK NT 0861  
Tel: 0418 806 704

### **Ali Curung (Warrabri)**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8964 1959

### **Batchelor**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8976 0015

### **Alice Springs Volunteer Unit**

4465 Wilkinson Street  
PO Box 767  
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871  
Tel: (08) 8951 6688

### **Palmerston**

Palmerston Volunteer Unit  
Yarrowonga Road  
PO Box 1262  
PALMERSTON NT 0831  
Tel: (08) 8932 1126

### **Groote Eylandt**

Alyangula Police and  
Emergency Service Centre  
PO Box 690  
GROOTE EYLANDT NT 0885  
Tel: (08) 8987 6171

### **Yulara (Ayers Rock)**

Ayers Rock Volunteer Unit  
Lot 133/107 Giles Street  
PO Box 185  
YULARA NT 0872  
Tel: (08) 8956 2581

### **Adelaide River**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8976 7042

### **Avon Downs**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8964 5555

### **Borroloola**

Borroloola Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 8770

**Daly River**

Daly River Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8978 2466

**Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8979 0180

**Kulgera**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8956 0974

**Maningrida**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8979 5939

**Mataranka**

Fire and Emergency Response Group  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 4511

**Ntaria (Hermannsburg)**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8956 7422

**Pirlangimpi (Garden Point)**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8978 3967

**Ti Tree**

Ti Tree Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8956 9733

**Elliott**

Fire and Emergency Response Group  
37 Bray Street  
ELLIOTT NT 0862  
Tel: (08) 8969 2005

**Kalkaringi (Wave Hill)**

Kalkaringi Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 0790

**Lajamanu (Hooker Creek)**

Lajamanu Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 0622

**Maranboy (Bamyili)**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 4500

**Ngukurr**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 4644

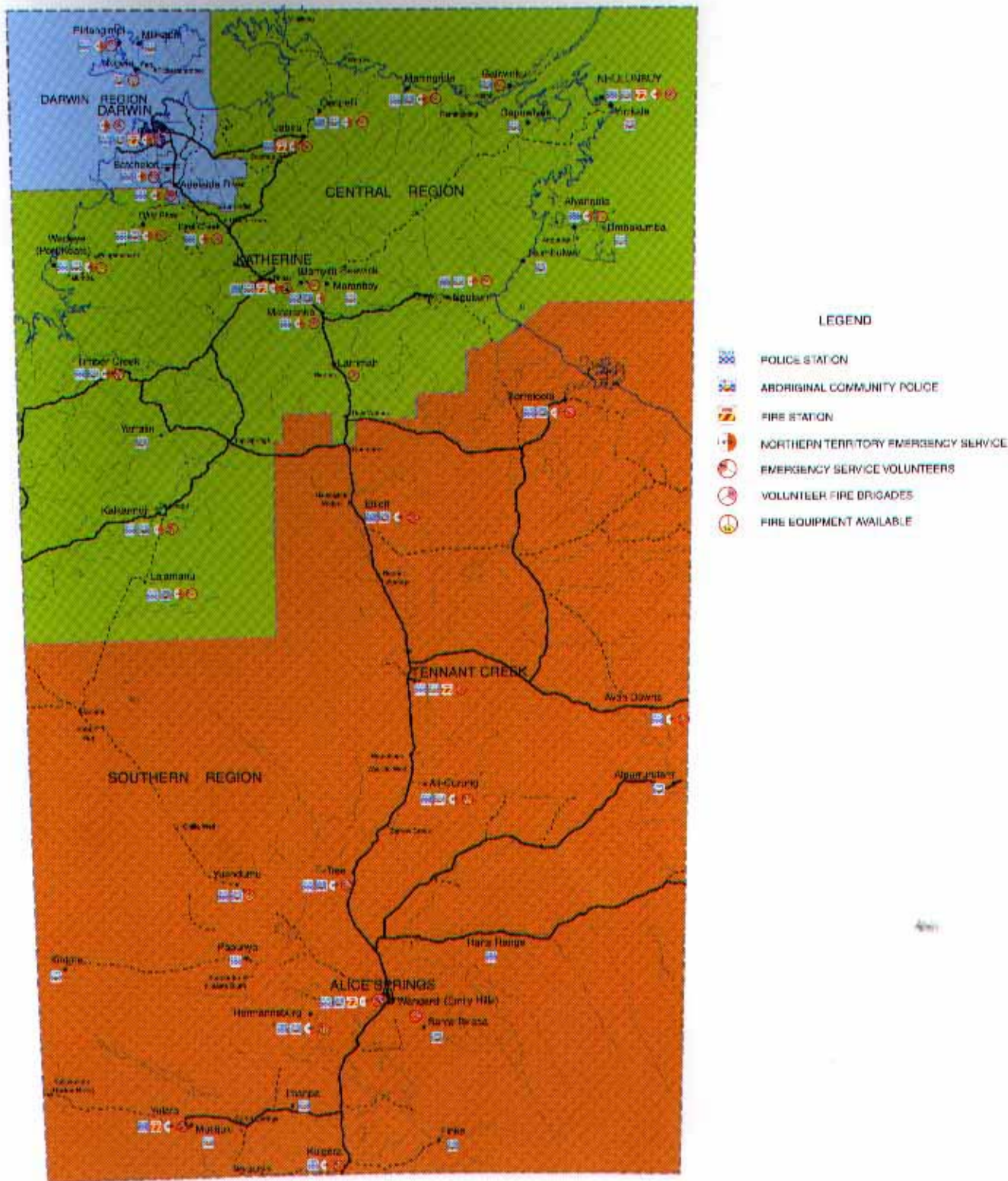
**Pine Creek**

C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8976 1255

**Timber Creek**

Timber Creek Volunteer Unit  
C/- Police  
Tel: (08) 8975 0733

# Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Services Regional Map



Additional copies of this Report can be obtained from Strategic and Audit Services by telephoning 08 8922 3242 or by email [PFESSTATISTICS@pfes.nt.gov.au](mailto:PFESSTATISTICS@pfes.nt.gov.au)



## contacts

Direct all correspondence to:  
Commissioner of Police, PO Box 39764 Winnellie Northern Territory 0821

### police service headquarters

Peter McAulay Centre  
McMillans Road  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Telephone: 08 8922 3344

### Alice Springs

Alice Springs Police Station  
Cnr Bath & Parsons Street  
PO Box 2630  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Telephone: 08 8951 8888

### Katherine

Katherine Police Station  
Stuart Highway  
PO Box 320  
Katherine NT 0851  
Telephone: 08 8973 8000

### Darwin CBD

Darwin Local Police Office  
81 Smith Street  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Telephone: 08 8999 5909

### fire service

NTFRS Headquarters  
Iliffe Street  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Telephone: 08 8946 4107

Alice Springs Fire Station  
Lot 7728 Telegraph Terrace  
PO Box 2630  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Telephone: 08 8951 6688

Katherine Fire Station  
1983 Stuart Highway  
PO Box 320  
Katherine NT 0851  
Telephone: 08 8973 8011

### emergency service

Peter McAulay Centre  
McMillans Road  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Telephone: 08 8922 3630

NTES Southern Division HQ  
Telegraph Terrace  
PO Box 2630  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Telephone: 08 8951 6688

Katherine Volunteer Unit  
Chardon Street  
PO Box 320  
Katherine NT 0851  
Telephone: 08 8972 3602

### website:

<http://www.nt.gov.au/>

**CRIME  
STOPPERS**  
NORTHERN TERRITORY



**1 800 333 000**