

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 2004 to 30 June 2005.

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

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept and that employees under my control observe the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*, the *Financial Management Regulations* and *Treasurer's Directions*
- b) procedures within this agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the *Accounting and Property Manual* was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*
- c) no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in, or omission from the accounts and records exists
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report were prepared in accordance with *Treasurer's Directions* Part 2 section 5 and Part 2 section 6 where appropriate
- f) all *Employment Instructions* issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment were satisfied.

Yours sincerely



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

21 September 2005

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Purpose of the Report

Pursuant to section 28 of the Public Sector Employment and Management Act, this annual report aims to provide a record of achievement against the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) Budget Paper Number Three.

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

Commissioner's overview

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) continued to grow and develop in 2004-05 following major restructures of NT Police and NT Fire and Rescue Service in the previous reporting period.

An increased budget boosted staff numbers by almost 10 per cent on the previous reporting period and contributed to the purchase of several important capital items.

This annual report highlights the exceptional work of all members of the Tri service in serving and protecting the community.



I am pleased to present this report as the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Executive Officer of the Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services.

Crime reduction

For the third consecutive period, reported crime reduced significantly. In 2004-05, total reported offences dropped 12 per cent or 2950 offences, which follows on from a 35 per cent drop in reported crime during the two previous reporting periods. In other words, reported crime has almost halved in the past three financial years.

Reduction in property crime is significant. In 2004-05, break-ins into homes and businesses dropped by 16 per cent and 24 per cent respectively, motor vehicle theft and related offences fell 23 per cent, while damage to property was reduced by 15 per cent.

Offences against the person fell five per cent compared to the previous financial year with a 25 per cent reduction in reported sexual assault.

Reasons for crime reduction in this reporting period include:

- the focus on intelligence led and forensic led policing
- the NT Police's crime reduction strategy targeting active repeat offenders and crime hot spots and tracking crime patterns
- the introduction of Operational Performance Reviews and Tasking and Coordination Groups
- proactive police patrols
- increased police numbers on the beat

Offences – NT	Percentage drop in 2004/2005, from 2003/2004
Total reported crime	Down 12 %
Overall crimes against the person	Down 5 %
Overall crimes against property	Down 13 %
Unlawful entries (house)	Down 16 %
Unlawful entries (business)	Down 24 %
Motor Vehicle Theft & related offences	Down 23%

Violent Crime Reduction Strategy

In November 2004, the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS) was launched to strengthen the police response to incidents of personal and domestic violence.

Personal and Domestic Violence Protection Units (PDVPUs) are staffed by experienced investigators and were established in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs. Personal and domestic violence is often the catalyst for other serious offences such as assault, sexual assault and homicide-related offences.

Statistics from NT Police research reveal that two out of three victims of assault will know the offender, two in five assaults are domestic violence related and almost one-third of all assaults are committed by people with prior convictions. Most victims are likely to be between 20 and 45 years of age.

The VCRS is a long-term vision by police to target offences against the person with the expectation of initial increased reporting of offences due to the focus and commitment to this area.

Remote Community Drug Strategy

The development and implementation of the Remote Community Drug Strategy has proven to be a success in tackling the flow of illicit drugs into remote communities.

The strategy allows police to target the activities of drug dealers in major centres who traffick drugs in remote communities. The acquisition of two drug detector dogs in this reporting period has allowed police to search cargo on planes, ferries and vehicles with greater effectiveness and efficiency.



The Remote Community Drug Desk (RCDD), staffed by officers in the Drug Enforcement Section, works closely with police members in rural and remote communities to identify those people involved in the manufacture, use and distribution of illicit drugs. In this reporting period, more than 11 kg of cannabis - with a potential street value of \$2 million - was intercepted by the RCDD. In addition, 57 people were arrested or summonsed on drugs or firearm related charges.

To continue the effectiveness of the strategy, community impact statements were collected from communities to ensure the approach maintains the support of community elders and members.

Consent agreement

An enterprise bargaining agreement for police pay and conditions was agreed upon between the agency and the Northern Territory Police Association.

The consent agreement saw an 18.5 per cent pay increase over three years including an immediate 9.5 per cent increase for members from 30 June 2005.

Among the other benefits agreed upon were:

- extra incentives for officers in remote communities.
- the introduction of General Duties allowance to retain officers in this role
- recognition of auxiliaries who serve 10, 15 or 20 years with the NT Police Force
- the return to seven weeks leave.

Consolidation of the Operational Performance Review process

To ensure the continued effective performance of the NT Police, every command underwent Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) to critically examine their performance. These commands are:

- Operations – Greater Darwin Operational Service Region, Katherine and Northern Operational Services Region, Alice Springs and Southern Operational Service Region
- Crime and Support
- Corporate Services
- Human Resources

The agency has benefited enormously from this process, which identifies areas of strengths and weaknesses to ensure the organisation meets its corporate goals and operational objectives.

An integral component of the OPRs is to develop a performance culture of continually evaluating and improving our business.

Intelligence led/problem solving policing

Intelligence led policing is a crucial element to utilise NT Police Force resources more efficiently and effectively by early identification of criminal activity and responding quickly to patterns of criminal behaviour.

Officers became more aware in 2004-05 of the benefit of the intelligence led policing approach through OPRs and Tasking and Coordination Groups (TCGs).

In this reporting period, there were 340 arrests for breach of bail offences as part of the focus on targeting repeat offenders. In addition, 622 persons were arrested for outstanding warrants.

Forensic led policing

The NT Police continues to lead the way in forensic led policing using fingerprints, DNA and the adoption of other emerging technologies. Legislation in the NT continues to ensure adequate access to DNA from suspects and volunteers.

The NT Police increased the size of the DNA database by 12 per cent and the fingerprint database by three per cent. This allowed police to match forensic evidence at scenes with known offenders.

Significant assistance by forensic staff was provided to criminal investigators during the reporting period. Highlights include the arrest of a man allegedly responsible for two abductions in Darwin city and a group of men connected to a jewellery robbery at a Stuart Park store.



Counter terrorism

Recent terrorist events around the world reinforced the priorities of NT Police to ensure the Northern Territory is well prepared to respond to a terrorism incident. In April, NT Police coordinated the largest ever exercise in the Northern Territory involving up to 800 people from a range of government and non-government agencies. Exercise Outer Edge tested

these arrangements in dealing with a mass casualty, Chemical Biological and Radiological (CBR) incident.

While the threat level in the Northern Territory has not changed since 11 September 2001, the Tri service must maintain an effective counter terrorism capability as the first responders to any incident in the Northern Territory.

Initiatives undertaken included capability development, training, exercising, planning and equipment procurement across the twelve recognised specialist counter terrorism areas.

Major counter terrorism acquisitions during the reporting period include:

- four portable decontamination units for the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) as part of the national Chemical, Biological and Radiological Enhancement Program (CBREP). This equipment is valued at \$1.7 million. Two decontamination units are provided for hospital staff to treat people who present themselves following a CBR incident and two mass decontamination units will enable the NTFRS to decontaminate large numbers of contaminated persons at the location of an incident.
- new equipment for the Northern Territory Police Force includes bomb suits to protect police bomb technicians, several sets of breathing apparatus and chemical suits to protect police officers. The police force has also received containment systems for suspected CBR explosive devices and a deployment vehicle to enable the members to approach devices without exhausting their supply of oxygen. This equipment was funded by the NT Government and is valued at \$537 000 with an ongoing annual maintenance requirement of \$100 000.



The NT Government has allocated funding of \$1 million over three years for equipment and training to enhance counter terrorism response capability with \$400 000 spent in this reporting period.

Building Our Police Force

The reporting period marked the second year of the Building our Police Force (BOPF) program, which focussed on increasing police resources (personnel and equipment) over four years (2003-2007). The recruitment of more police officers is a central feature to the program with 90 new police officers graduating in this reporting period. Police resources were also increased with 34 new auxiliaries and 16 Aboriginal Community Police Officers.

In this reporting period, 42 per cent of recruits were Territorians exceeding the preceding figure of 25 per cent and attrition rate for constables and above was 3.5 per cent.

Road safety

The road toll reduced this financial year with 40 fatalities, a reduction of 12 per cent from the previous reporting period. In 2004-05, the Northern Territory experienced the lowest number of accidents and injuries since the 1999-2000 reporting period with the number of injuries dipping below 1000 people.

The reduction continues to justify the NT Police response to road safety through targeted traffic operations, high vigilance by marked and unmarked police patrols and a strong public education campaign through media and other communication networks.

Investigations

During the reporting period, the NT Police conducted a number of high profile investigations including the disappearance and murder of Marshall Haritos and the search for missing British tourist Ethel Hetherington.

Operation Freer was the NT component of the national investigation (Operation Auxin) into the possession of child pornography. Seven Territorians were charged with various criminal offences relating to child pornography with investigations conducted in Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek.

Drug enforcement

In addition to the Remote Community Drug Strategy, NT Police maintained a strong focus of identifying other drug activity in the Northern Territory. NT Police detected 21 clandestine drug laboratories during the reporting period, compared to six in preceding reporting period. The agency continues to focus on disrupting the manufacture, distribution and supply of illicit drugs.



The increase in detection can be attributed to intelligence led methods and matches international and national trends showing an increase in the manufacture and use of amphetamine and other synthetic drugs. Amphetamine is the second only to cannabis as the most sought after illicit drug in the NT.

In the reporting period, a total of 50 drug house notices were served on business and residential premises.

Capital purchases

The NT Police purchased a 14-metre boat to enhance coastal water capability across the top of the Northern Territory. The boat will be used for search and rescue requirements and fisheries enforcement. The *Beagle Gulf* will come into service in the next reporting period.

Two 7.4m boats began operations to increase NT Police's ability to respond to marine incidents along the coastline. The *Apsley* was assigned to Pirlingimpi on the Tiwi Islands while the *Robinson* will replace *Borrooloola I* at Borrooloola. The boats are part of the agency's boat enhancement program that will see police boats stationed at key points around the Northern Territory.

New rescue vehicles were purchased for the Darwin and Katherine regions while a new tanker was purchased for the Alice Springs Fire Station. The old tanker from Alice Springs was transferred to the local volunteer brigade while the two replaced rescue vehicles will be absorbed into other sections of the fleet.

Road safety equipment such as mobile speed radars and alcohol/breath analysis machines were purchased as part of ongoing procurement process.

Conferences

NT Police won hosting rights for two major conferences in future years. A delegation of NT police members travelled to Boston to win the right to host the International Association of Women Police training conference in Darwin in September 2008. Up to 1000 delegates are expected to attend the conference.



NT Police also won the right to host the 9th National Chemical Congress, which brings together law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, pharmaceutical companies and others to fight against the manufacture, sale and use of illicit drugs. This conference will be held in 2005-06.

Fire and Rescue Service

The NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) continued to adapt to change following the implementation of the review into human resource management procedures and systems. The NTFRS also completed an enterprise bargaining agreement with a significant pay increase for firefighters over the next three years.

A squad of 12 male firefighters, including four from Darwin, graduated in this reporting period after four months of training. The recruitment phase for another recruit squad began in this reporting period.

In response to the current security environment, the NTFRS established a specialised area, the Special Operations Unit, to respond to operational requirements of Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR). A scheduled training program will increase the ability of the NTFRS to handle these incidents while equipment purchases has also increased capability of the Tri service.



The opening of Humpy Doo fire station – a joint facility with police in Darwin's rural area – expands the NTFRS service to Darwin's rural community while this reporting period saw the government announce the building of a new fire station to replace the ageing Casuarina facility.

NTFRS were recognised nationally for the development of the NTFast fire alarm system. The system was a finalist in the Communications Applications and E-Government and Services sections in the Australian Information Industry Awards (AIIA) after winning an award at the NT Information and Communication Technology Awards.

The introduction of the Hazard Abatement Program continues to be a success with the number of grass fires in the Northern Territory reducing by 50 per cent in the past three years.

Emergency Services

The Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES) established a permanent base to respond to incidents in the Watarrka National Park after \$210 000 in funding was announced by the government. The new NTES facility was established at the gates to Watarrka National Park, and will be a first line response to searches, vertical rescues, and road accidents out to the Mereenie Loop and Luritja Roads.

The NTES responded to 75 incidents in the reporting period – an increase of eight incidents on the previous reporting period. Incidents range from assistance at road accidents to search and rescue missions.

The largest response by NTES was the need for emergency assistance during and following Cyclone Ingrid, which travelled along the Territory's coastline in March 2005. The cyclone's rating varied during its journey but reached the maximum cyclone category rating (Category 5). NTES crews were sent to the worst affected areas such as Croker Island and the Tiwi Islands to conduct emergency operations such as tree-felling and clearing. NTES maintained an operation response for two weeks during and after the cyclone with 45 volunteers servicing Milikapiti, Minjalang and Nguu. More than 2 000 hours were dedicated in responding to that incident.

Other NTES responses to the remaining 74 incidents involved the 12 permanent NTES members and 253 volunteers. For these incidents, 1543 hours of service was provided by NTES in responding to emergencies.

NTES produced a book, *Disaster Risk Management for Aboriginal Communities in the Northern Territory*. With many Aboriginal communities based on the coastline or near river systems, the booklet provides a step-by-step guide to reduce risks caused by natural disasters.

Our people

Training and education continued to be major focus of the organisation with the emphasis on additional recruitment and the provision of training and education opportunities for existing staff.

The training budget for the Tri service has grown to almost \$13 million, an indication of the importance of continuous education and improvement for our members.

Seven NT Police members and a forensic biologist visited Thailand in response to the 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami to provide Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) duties. The Tri service offered its support immediately after the disaster.

Assistant Commissioner (Crime and Support Command) Grahame Kelly, Detective Sergeant Lee Gage and Senior Constable Andrew Holt were awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service.

Ms Audrey Ko was awarded the Public Services Medal for outstanding service to the Northern Territory Public service.

Mr Scott Morris was awarded the Emergency Services Medal for outstanding service relating to emergency management, training and education.

Detective Senior Sergeant Joanne Foley and Senior Constable Lynette Balchin were recognised in the Australasian Council of Women and Policing's Excellence in Policing Awards. Det Sen Sgt Foley was named the most outstanding female investigator for her role in investigating violence against women and children. Sen Constable Balchin was awarded for her work in remote communities and her role with the Northern Territory Police Association to improve the conditions for women and members in the remote stations.

Senior Sergeant Megan Rowe became the first NT Police Officer to be authorised as a Fire Investigator under the *Fire and Emergency Act*.

NT Police participated in an exchange program with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). NT Police Superintendent Greg Dowd travelled to Canada to witness the operations of the RCMP with RCMP officer Russ Mirasty travelling to the Northern Territory to inspect the way NT Police operate.



ABOVE: Superintendents Mark Christopher, Russ Mirasty and Greg Dowd

The NTFRS also participated in an exchange program, that was supported by the Darwin City Council under their sister city arrangements with Anchorage, Alaska. NT firefighter Phil Karlhuber and Alaskan firefighter Rod Harris exchanged roles during this reporting period.

Corporate governance

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

Vision and Mission

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

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services is a Tri service and has an overarching vision to enhance community safety and protection.

Vision

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

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

Mission

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

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

Key Management Areas

- Leadership
- Service delivery
- Working together
- Managing performance and behaviour
- Managing resources
- Developing our people
- Corporate image
- Ethics and integrity

Governing legislation

The Commissioner of Police exercises Chief Executive Officer authority over the Northern Territory Police Force, the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service, the Northern Territory Emergency Service and Tri service support personnel. In accordance with the Administrative Arrangements Order under section 35 of the *Interpretation Act*, the agency administers the *Police Administration Act*, *Fire and Emergency Act*, *Disasters Act*, *Firearms Act* and the *Weapons Control Act*.

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

Police Administration Act

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

Fire and Emergency Act

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

Disasters Act

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

Firearms Act

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

Weapons Control Act

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

Other legislation and regulations that confers responsibilities on NTPFES is listed at appendix A of this annual report.

Agency profile

Nationally, the structure of a combined police, fire and emergency services organisation is unique and continues to provide excellent services to a community spread across one-sixth of Australia.

The combination of the police, fire and emergency services – known as the Tri service – was formally merged in 1983 and continues to grow and adapt to the NT community. The diversity of the Territory's population of 200 000 – from urban centres to rural and remote areas – provides a challenge for the agency to provide a safe and secure community.

The head of the Tri service is the Commissioner of Police, who also acts at the Chief Executive Officer of the Fire and Emergency Services. Given the close links between the services in times of emergency, the Tri service structure allows for the seamless interaction between police, fire and emergency services.

The Tri service has grown to more than 1600 personnel, including its public sector employees – an increase of almost 10 per cent on the previous reporting period. The agency also relies on a committed group of volunteers to supplement fire and emergency services in rural and remote areas of the Northern Territory.

With the opening of the Humpty Doo police/fire station in this reporting period, there are now 39 police stations, 11 Aboriginal community police outposts, 10 fire stations, 17 volunteer fire brigades and 38 volunteer units including seven Fire and Emergency Rescue Groups (FERGs).

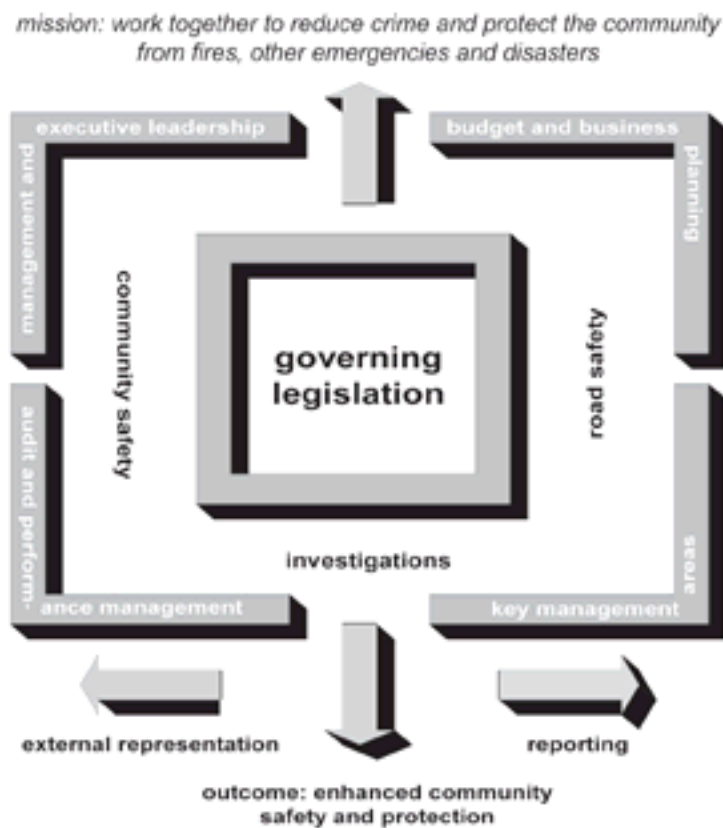
The Agency

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

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

- Community Safety and Protection
- Investigations
- Road Safety

This diagram places governing legislation at the core of corporate governance. The four cornerstones form the vital platform of focused service delivery. To realise service delivery outcomes, corporate governance effectiveness is achieved through a range of mechanisms oversighted by the ongoing vigilance of the Executive Leadership Group.





Executive Leadership Group

The Executive Leadership Group meets weekly to discuss policy issues relating to the agency and to drive the purpose and direction of the organisation.

Members of the Executive Leadership Group are:

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

Mr Paul White was appointed to the position in December 2001 after a 30-year career with South Australia Police, during which time he attained the rank of Assistant Commissioner. Mr White worked in the fields of uniform general duties, criminal investigation, criminal intelligence and training and education. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree with first class honours and was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 2000.

Bruce Wernham, APM, Deputy Commissioner

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

Mr Bruce Mouatt, AM, Director Fire and Emergency Services

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

Mark McAdie, Assistant Commissioner, Human Resources Command

Mr McAdie joined the executive team in May 2002 from his preceding post as Commander, Darwin Region. Mr McAdie joined Northern Territory Police in 1975 and spent most of his career as a General Duties police officer in urban and remote locations before attaining commissioned rank in 1992. He holds a Bachelor of Economics degree, a Masters of Public Policy and Administration and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management.

PICTURED TOP L to R: Assistant Commissioner Grahame Kelly, Assistant Commissioner Mark McAdie, Deputy Commissioner Bruce Wernham, Commissioner Paul White, Mr Bruce Mouatt, Ms Audrey Ko and Assistant Commissioner Mark Payne

Grahame Kelly, APM, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Support Command

Mr Kelly joined the Northern Territory Police Force in 1979, serving in both Crime and Operations Commands and in regional and remote communities across the Northern Territory. His most recent position before his appointment to the Assistant Commissioner level was the Director of the NTPFES College. Mr Kelly holds a Bachelor of Business from the NT University, he graduated from the Police Management Development Program from the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) NSW and successfully completed the Australian Federal Police Management of Serious Crime Course in Canberra and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Academy in the USA. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal in this reporting period.

Mark Payne, Assistant Commissioner Operations Command

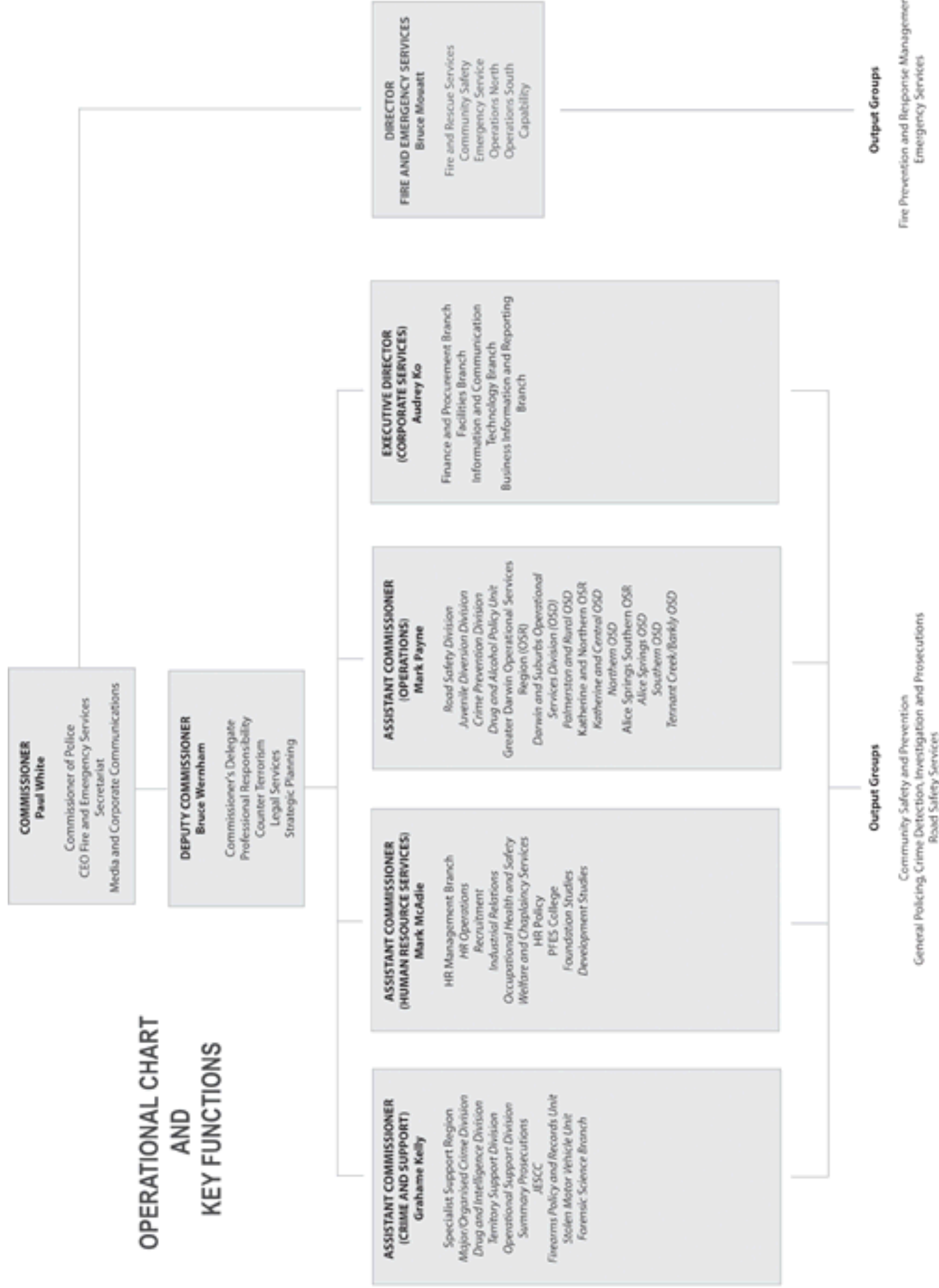
Mr Payne joined the Northern Territory Police Force in 1984 and spent the majority of his career stationed in the Southern Region serving in a variety of roles at both major centres and remote localities. Among his previous roles were Commander of the Continuous Improvement Program and staff officer to the Commissioner. Mr Payne has a Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management from Flinders University and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management from the Australian Institute of Police Management. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003.

Audrey Ko, PSM, Executive Director, Corporate Services Command

Ms Audrey Ko was appointed to the position in October 2003 after 23 years service in finance and administrative related positions within the Northern Territory Government. Ms Ko had 10 years experience in private enterprise in Hong Kong before joining the Northern Territory Government in 1979 where she has worked with the Department of Transport and Works, Health and Community Services, Department of the Chief Minister, Education and Police, Fire and Emergency Services. Ms Ko matriculated in Hong Kong and has a Bachelor of Business with double majors in Management and Computing and a Masters of Business Administration. She was awarded the Public Services Medal in this reporting period.



OPERATIONAL CHART AND KEY FUNCTIONS





Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) was established by the Commissioner in September 2002 with the aim to lead, manage and implement key elements of the *Purpose and Direction Strategy* to substantially improve the quality and efficiency of police services in the Northern Territory. The program is managed by the Strategic Planning Command of the Northern Territory Police.

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

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

In the period 2004/2005, as part of a continuous improvement process, the Northern Territory Police attained the following strategic outcomes:

- a review of the discipline and complaints against police processes and the Professional Responsibility Command
- a review of exhibits and other property of the NT Police
- a review of Occupational Health and Safety Management system within NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES)
- a review of the Welfare and Chaplaincy service within NTPFES
- the production of a NTPFES Women's Advisory Committee (WAC) Strategic Plan 2005-07 and a WAC Business Plan 2005-06 in line with the Commissioners Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC) Strategic Plan 2003 – 2006
- production of a Corporate Governance Framework for the NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services
- development of an NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services Public Servant Service Medal for meritorious service.

Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs)

Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) were established in the Northern Territory Police in October 2004 with the aim "to effectively measure, evaluate and continually improve operational performance".

The OPRs were introduced in recognition of the need to better measure performance and then to examine, analyse, and evaluate performance at the operational level on a regional basis. Measurement and control of performance enables managers to provide a professional and effective service as well as leading towards improved organisational knowledge. It also leads to better resource management, increased customer value and has a positive impact on the organisation's reputation.

Importantly, the development of the OPR process in the Territory is part of an accelerated evolution of changes in recent years leading to a performance management and continuous improvement culture in the NT Police. However, the development of OPRs was completed to carefully integrate into the Business Performance Framework of the NT Police.



In this reporting period, nine OPRs were held covering all aspects of the Northern Territory Police.

Favourable outcomes already evident from the OPR process include:

- a major shift by managers from simply “doing business” to careful analysis of performance and a subsequent higher level of understanding of their business needs. The early signs indicate that this is leading to an improved focus on the priority issues such as crime prevention and reduction and community partnerships. Additionally, it is providing an improved focus on intelligence led, forensic led and problem solving policing concepts.
- improved accountability in performance: There is a growing acknowledgement throughout the organisation that performance measurement and reporting is not just a requirement of external processes such as annual reports. There is now a recognition at all levels that regular performance measurement, analysis and reporting is essential for optimum performance and continuous improvement in their areas. The OPRs have brought about wide-spread internal analysis down to section/unit levels.
- improved communication at all levels: OPRs have created another valuable opportunity for open communication between the executive, management and personnel regarding all aspects of performance in the commands. This includes the opportunity to publicly acknowledge good work and meritorious behaviour.
- improved training of members: The OPR process provides opportunities to identify training deficiencies and strategies to address those deficiencies.
- establishment of best practice initiatives: OPRs are providing an excellent opportunity to identify, acknowledge and share best practice.
- improved use of resources: OPRs are providing enhanced opportunities for discussion and actions in respect of maximising the use of available resources.



Respected and reliable policy advice

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

Secretariat Unit

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

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

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

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Ministerials	488	372
Informal responses to Ministerial requests for information	470	427
Cabinet Comments on Cabinet Submissions from other government agencies	100	110
Cabinet Submissions	14	18
Legislative Assembly briefings	84	73
Estimates Committee briefings	40	51
Executive Council Submissions	7	5
Justice of the Peace applications	39	42
Community Cabinet Meetings briefings	8	8
Business Round-Table Meetings briefings	8	7

Legal Services

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

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

The following table shows the workload of the Legal Services Branch:

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Subpoenas and summonses	229	226
Personal court appearances on behalf of the agency	31	76

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

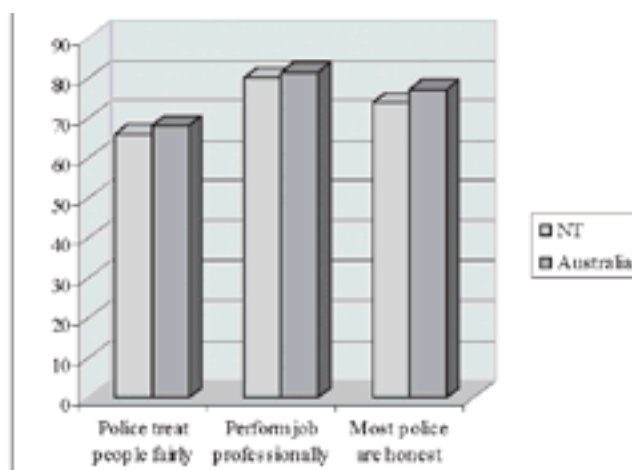
Executive Budget Committee

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

Ethical work practices

Integrity, ethical practice and professionalism are the cornerstones of the delivery of police services and are the responsibility of all. Ensuring the community has confidence and respect for police, fire and emergency services through competent professional responsibility leadership is a key management fundamental.

Values and ethics snapshot 2004-05



Values and ethics snapshot 2004-05 (NT v Aus)

66 per cent of NT respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police treat people fairly and equally (68% nationally)

80 per cent of NT respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police perform their job professionally (81.4% nationally)

74 per cent of NT respondents 'strongly agreed' or 'agreed' that police are honest (77.2% nationally)

Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2004 – 2005.

Professional Responsibility Command

The Professional Responsibility Command (PRC) of NT Police has a specific charter to promote the agency's integrity and reduce the risk of corruption. The primary responsibilities of PRC include:

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

Complaints Against Police

The total number of complaints against police received during 2004-05 was 333 - 27 more complaints than the previous year. The rise in the reporting of minor complaints against police is the source of this rise.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Preliminary enquiries	44	29
Minor complaints	132	168
Joint Review Committee (JRC) and non JRC complaints	159	165
	335	362

Joint Review Committee and non-Joint Review Committee complaints

These are the most serious complaints against police and are either investigated in conjunction with the Ombudsman office (JRC matters) or by police alone (non-JRC). The total number of JRC or non-JRC complaints against police was 165, a small increase of seven more complaints from the previous reporting period.

The status of the JRC and non-JRC complaints against police at the time of reporting is:

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Substantiated	25	9
Not substantiated	34	37
Unresolved	7	4
Withdrawn	7	4
Not finalised	83	107
Conciliated	3	4
	159	165

Fifteen complaints required 38 members to be formally counselled, three complaints involved five members being dealt with through the Inspectorate, two matters involved two members being criminally charged, two complaints required members to have remedial training and two letters of apology/regret were written to complainants.

Minor Complaints Against Police

A total of 168 minor complaints were received involving the Minor Complaint Resolution Process, 36 more minor complaint matters than the preceding period.

The status of minor complaints is:

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Acceptance members conduct lawful and reasonable	37	57
Acceptance of apology by/on behalf of member	8	13
Acceptance of apology given on behalf of the Police Force	17	20
Acceptance of police attempts to resolve complaint * NFAR	30	26
Unable to be conciliated	3	3
Withdrawn	4	9
Not conciliated	18	15
Not finalised	15	25
	132	168

Preliminary enquiries

In addition, a further 29 matters, forwarded by the Ombudsman's office, were investigated as preliminary enquiries and the results returned to the Ombudsman's office for information and review.

Fire and Emergency Services

There were no formal proceedings of discipline for Fire and Emergency Services staff in this reporting period.

Information Act

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

For the reporting period, the agency received 246 applications under the act, a significant increase over the previous reporting period. The NT Police received 62 per cent of all applications received by government agencies.

Compliance with Part 9 of the *Information Act (NT)*

Action	2003-04	2004-05
Lodged	137	246
Applications granted in full	70	116
Applications granted in part	39	90
Applications refused in full	7	13

The NTPFES as a holder of public records is generally compliant with the requirements of Part 9 of the *Information Act (NT)*. The Record Management Section has delegated responsibility under the CEO of the NTPFES for the overall control of all NTPFES Corporate records and the implementation of Records Management Policies, Procedures and Standards within the Tri Service. As a result of the introduction of the *Information Act (NT)* the NTPFES has reviewed its records management practices and processes.

The issuing of Records Management Standards for the Northern Territory Government established in pursuance of the *Information Act (NT)* highlighted the need to commit extra resources towards further implementing practices and procedures for managing records throughout the agency in accordance with the standards. An additional two positions in the Records Management Section were established.

The Records Management Section has continued to promote internal access to corporate information by providing extra licence access to the Total Records Information Management (TRIM) Records Management System. The section provides daily advice and support, to the organisation ensuring units are complying with standards in identifying and capturing business records. Of note is a project commenced aimed at reducing the number of electronic databases used for storing agency records, particularly where TRIM is a suitable tool.

The agency is committed and in the process of developing and implementing a records disposal program for the agency, including the drafting, issuing, implementation and review of authorised retention and disposal schedules.

* No further action required.



Significant in-house business rules addressing compliance issues were identified and are being addressed. A project aimed at increasing the understanding and function of record management within the agency is being planned collaboratively with NT Archive Services. It is expected that this training program will commence after the implementation of an upgrade to the whole of government records management system, which is likely to be late 2005.

For the reporting period, 27 191 corporate documents were captured on TRIM and 5463 files created.

Internal committees

Audit and Risk Assessment Committee

The Audit and Risk Assessment Committee (ARAC) chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, includes three Assistant Commissioners, Director Fire and Emergency Services, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Executive Director Corporate Services, Commander Professional Responsibility Command, Commander Strategic Planning Command, Director Business Information and Reporting, Manager Audit and Reporting and a Risk Management Services representative from the Department of the Chief Minister. During the reporting period, the group met on a quarterly basis to monitor corporate risk and the adequacy of internal control arrangements.

The committee initiated one audit in 2004-2005 in relation to overtime claims. The main emphasis for the committee during the reporting period was the development of the risk assessment plan for 2004 to 2006.

Information Management and Communications Committee

The Executive Director Corporate Services Command chairs the committee and composition includes the Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Assistant Commissioner Operations Command, Assistant Commissioner Crime and Support Command and the Director Information Technology and Telecommunications. The group meets on a monthly basis with the aim to ensure the achievement of business goals through appropriate information management and technology solutions. The group oversees all information strategies and projects and approaches to significant information management and technology issues. It is responsible for the maintenance of consistency with the whole of government changes to managing information and the information policy and knowledge management.

Key achievements to support our systems of internal control included the approval and distribution of the ICT User Policy, Security Frameworks and policies.

Command management groups

The respective Assistant Commissioners (or equivalent) of Crime and Support Command, Operations Command, Human Resources 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 or weekly basis. Strategic

imperatives are reported throughout the key management areas performance and output group performance sections of this report.

Women's Advisory Committee (WAC)

The Women's Advisory Committee (WAC), currently chaired by a Superintendent, aims to:

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



The WAC reports to the Commissioner of Police and is also represented on ELG.

External representation

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

Examples of the external committees involving NTPFES staff include:

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

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



Reporting performance



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

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

Priorities are structured around three Output Groups, which match to three key outcomes as shown in the following table.

Output Group	Outcomes
Community Safety and Protection	Enhanced community safety and protection
Investigations	Safer fairer expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system
Road Safety	Road users behave safely and lawfully

The three output groups rely on five outputs (or service delivery areas) to achieve desired and identified outcomes, as detailed below.

Output Group	Outputs/Service Delivery	Outcome
Community safety and protection	<i>Output 1</i> Community safety, prevention and support <i>Output 2</i> Response and recovery services	Enhanced community safety and protection
Investigations	<i>Output 3</i> Investigations <i>Output 4</i> Services to the judicial process	Safer, fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system
Road Safety	<i>Output 5</i> Road safety services	Road users behave safely and lawfully

Methodology of reporting

Performance reporting is important to ensure the Tri service meets community expectations.

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



The chart below indicates how the 2004-05 framework will change and provide a comparison with financial information provided in Budget Paper No 3 2005-06:

2005-06 and beyond	2004-05						
	Outputs	Community safety, prevention and support \$000	Response and recovery services \$000	Investigations \$000	Services to the judicial process \$000	Road safety services \$000	Budget \$000
	Community safety and crime prevention	47 189					47 189
	Response and recovery services		28 661				28 661
	Investigation			44 938			44 938
	Services to the judicial process				28 277		28 277
	Road safety services					8 739	8 739
	Fire prevention and response management	6 094	15 235	117		1 406	22 853
	Emergency service	1 127	1 014				2 141
	Budget \$000	54 410	44 911	45 055	28 277	10 145	182 798

The forecasting process for police officers' hours involves the estimation of the number of staff applied to each task within the output framework. This is calculated by means of an Activity Survey. Estimation is difficult as police officers' hours are influenced by factors such as training and leave.

The results of a new activity survey were incorporated into the measures during 2004-05 which adjusted the mix of activity across the outputs and hence the hours and output costs.

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

A similar process is followed to estimate and report on fire and rescue service officers' hours and emergency service officers' hours. Minor discrepancies resulting from this averaging process are magnified in the smaller outputs.

During the review of the agency's output framework during 2004-05, errors in the calculation of police and fire and rescue service officers' hours were discovered in that some staff who were not providing a "frontline" service were being included in the count. This was rectified during the reporting period but has had the effect of showing a reduction from 2003-04 in the hours worked during 2004-05. This does not reflect a reduction in effort devoted to services to the community.

The average cost per hour represents the total cost of the output divided by total hours worked. Variations to either will impact upon these figures. Major budget variations during the year included carry over of commitments from 2003-04, revenue related adjustments, major counter terrorism exercises, enhancement of the fire protection capability at Yulara, implementation of an emergency management response capability at Kings Canyon, staff entitlements and EBA adjustments and various non-cash adjustments.

The level of support provided to emergency services volunteers and the payment of a grant to a non-government organisation has the effect of inflating the hourly cost of emergency service personnel due to the methodology for calculating the estimated cost per hour which is described above.

OUTPUT GROUP COMMUNITY SAFETY, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION**Output 1 Community safety, prevention and support**
(Actual expenses: \$55.061 million)

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

Core strategies

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

Expected outcomes

Enhanced community safety and protection.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2003-04 Actuals	2004-05 Original Estimate	2004-05 Revised Estimate @ May 05	2004-05 Final Budget	2004-05 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity						
Hours *						
• Police	441 589	480 000	485 000	485 000	447 796	1
• Fire	61 795	64 890	59 733	59 733	61 564	1
• Emergency Service	9 523	10 389	10 684	10 684	9 947	1
Awareness, prevention or training programs delivered						
• Police	2 768	3 650	2 500	2 500	2 576	2
• Fire		124	417	417	421	3
• Emergency Service	51	30	30	30	50	4
Volunteer training programs delivered						
• Fire		289	289	289	487	5
• Emergency Service	33	24	24	24	36	6
Quality						
Respondents who felt "safe" or "very safe" at home alone during the day**		≥ National average of	≥ National average of	≥ National average of		
Police	92%	92%	92%	92%	93%	
Respondents who felt "safe" or "very safe" at home alone after dark**		≥ National average of	≥ National average of	≥ National average of		
Police	80%	81%	81%	81%	80%	
Premises which comply with NT Fire and Rescue Services requirements	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Cost						
Average cost per hour						
• Police	\$104	\$95	\$97	\$98	\$106	1
• Fire	\$94	\$83	\$102	\$109	\$104	1
• Emergency Service	\$92	\$81	\$105	\$113	\$134	1

* This measure relates to the amount of time frontline staff are available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any person who delivers a police, fire or emergency service directly to the public.

**Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2004-05.

Explanation to variations:

1. Refer to notes above in relation to the forecasting and calculation of hours.
2. The number of programs delivered to the Northern Territory community has not differed greatly since records have been kept. However, as was highlighted in the 2003-04 Annual Report, it was discovered that the estimated number of programs was based on an incorrect assumption when converting the original target which estimated the number of hours of program delivery to the actual number of programs delivered. It did not take into account that some sessions can be full day/s thereby overstating the target. The target was adjusted during the year to more closely reflect actual activity.
3. The appointment of a full-time Public Education Officer has impacted positively upon the number of programs delivered to the community.
4. The ongoing rotation of Defence force personnel and their families to Robertson Barracks has had an impact on the number of programs delivered. These new arrivals, as part of their duties, require the provision of Disaster Management Programs pertaining to the Top End. The 2004-05 actuals exceeded targets due to an unforeseen increase in demand for pre-cyclone briefings from the public.
5. The increase is due to ongoing improvement in recording Northern Territory Fire and Rescue statistics. This measure will no longer be reported on in the new framework.
6. Expansion of volunteer units, new volunteer members and increased demand by existing volunteers has resulted in an increase in the number of volunteer training programs delivered. This measure will no longer be reported on in the new framework.

Outcome summary

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

Accordingly, outputs in this category contributed significantly to enhancing the outcome of community safety, prevention and support. For example, the majority of Territorians surveyed continued to feel safe in their home both during the day and after dark.

In relation to Fire and Rescue Services and Emergency Services, the number of volunteer training programs increased significantly, indicating the improved capability of these services to respond to emergency situations. In relation to reported crime, there was a five percent decrease from 2003-04 in offences against the person and a 13 percent decrease in offences against property. This continues the trend downwards over the past three financial years.



Initiatives and outcomes

POLICE

High profile tactical patrols

The increased utilisation of high profile patrols such as foot, bike and motorbike patrols, targeted patrols and intelligence led policing has led to an overall reduction in reported offences across the NT.

Police initiatives include:

- targeting repeat offenders
- active checking on offenders with bail conditions
- patrolling of public places such as major events and recreational areas
- shopping centres

The Mounted Patrol section was utilised to supplement other police patrols and demonstrate a police presence. Patrols were conducted at all major public events including the Arafura Games, Fred's Pass Show, Adelaide River Show, Palmerston Festival and AFL matches. A total of 12 public events were attended. A total of 80 hot spots and general patrols were carried out by the section – an increase of 52 patrols on the previous reporting period.



The introduction of the Humpty Doo Police Station has increased police services to Darwin's rural area as the area continues to increase in population. Services are provided during the day or evening with additional assistance provided by the nearby Palmerston police and fire stations.

The Alcan Expansion in Nhulunbuy has had a significant impact on policing in the community, with policing hours extended to a 24/7 service over peak periods.

Police use intelligence to conduct specific operations over and above day-to-day policing to respond to known crime trends. Operations of significance in this reporting period include:

Operation Burnout (July 2004)

Police aimed to reduce unruly driving behaviour using marked and unmarked police vehicles. Results of the operation were:

- four drivers arrested for exceed BAC (.08%)
- 27 traffic infringement notices were issued.
- seven defect notices were issued
- three people summonsed for traffic matters.

Operation Midji (July 2004)

Police targeted anti-social behaviour during the school holidays with focus on Darwin's northern suburbs. Over the four-week operation, offences for unlawful entries, criminal damage, shop stealing and interfering with the motor vehicles significantly drop compared to the same period last year.

- unlawful entries dropped by 55 per cent (39 in 2004, 94 in 2003)
- 14 less offences for criminal damage (40 in 2004, 54 in 2003)
- nine less offences for shop stealing (24 in 2004, 33 in 2003)
- 34 less offences for interfering with a motor vehicle (54 in 2004, 88 in 2003)
- 18 arrests
- 215 checks on people's bail conditions with 15 found in breach of their conditions
- 32 traffic infringement notices issued.

Operation Intellknock (August 2004)

Operation "Intellknock" was conducted in the suburb of Nakara. This operation involved doorknocking local residents to ascertain intelligence regarding anti-social behaviour and other crime related incidents. The results of this operation were:

- 120 residences doorknocked
- Bradshaw Tce / Kilfoyle Cres laneway closure of a night time
- Marked reduction in anti-social behaviour and crime in and around the Bradshaw Tce area.

Operation Wolf Eel (March 2005)

Operation "Wolf Eel" was conducted in the northern suburbs and targeted property offences. As a result of this operation:

- 10 offenders were arrested
- 20 offences were cleared
- 60 suspicious persons were spoken to
- 5 new Persons Of Interest were identified

Operation City Safe (ongoing)

Throughout the reporting period, a constant police presence in the Darwin City CBD was maintained through Operation City Safe. This ongoing operation focussed on licensed premises and anti-social behaviour. Operation City Safe in Darwin requires four police officers per shift and in this reporting period, 672 dedicated shifts were allocated to this campaign.



The success of Operation "City Safe" in Darwin saw Alice Springs police adopt a similar model to address anti-social type behaviour in the CBD area.

Since its commencement, there was a notable reduction in the amount of anti-social behaviour and assaults. Results of the operation in Alice Springs were:

- more than 650 litres of alcohol destroyed
- 300 protective custody apprehensions
- 1500 persons moved on
- 340 juvenile contact cards taken
- 137 arrest targets apprehended.

Operation Lexus (May 2005)

Targeting juvenile petrol sniffers in the Alice Springs town camps, eight members of Alice Springs Tactical Team conducted the operation on 11 and 12 May.

A total of 11 arrests made with four principal sniffers re-located to communities. Offending against businesses and homes in the area fell 85 per cent following the operation. The operation used innovative techniques such as night vision gear and camouflage and concealment techniques.

Operation Soarer (June 2005)

The operation ran in Darwin and Casuarina to specifically targeted anti-social behaviour and hotspots. Intelligence gathered from the public and local business combined with police intelligence saw saturated patrols conducted over a period of four days taking a zero tolerance approach. The results of this operation were:

- 1007 persons apprehended for protective custody
- 700 litres of alcohol was tipped out
- 1480 persons were moved on

Several unnamed targeted operations were conducted across the in response to local crime trends, these operations were:

➤ *October 2004*

The Casuarina Tactical Team gathered intelligence, conducted surveillance and subsequently executed two search warrants in Darwin's northern suburbs resulting in the arrest of a person for possession and supply of cannabis.



This netted the following seizure of property as proceeds of crime:

- ▶ 1.5kg cannabis
- ▶ \$320 000 cash
- ▶ two vehicles, two boats, one apartment

➤ *January 2005*

A designated operation by Darwin Target Team members yielded the arrest of man after targeted patrols were instigated following several unlawful entries in the Darwin CBD.

Police cleared more than 70 offences in two days with arrests of two men in separate incidents. A (then) 19-year-old Darwin man was charged with entering a store at Parap and stealing a quantity of alcohol. He was also been charged in relation to five other unlawful entries in January. This arrest followed the arrest of a (then) 47-year-old man in Darwin city.

➤ *May 2005*

Mataranka and Katherine Police conducted a joint operation at Hodgson Downs' community targeting liquor and driving offences in response to community concerns. The operation was successful in apprehending offenders and providing a general deterrence to potential offenders within the community. Statistics for the operation are as follows:

- ▶ 40 vehicles were inspected and drivers tested for alcohol
- ▶ two infringement notices were issued
- ▶ three people were summonsed for driving and firearms offences
- ▶ three people were arrested on outstanding matters
- ▶ 25 drivers licences were issued to residents of the community

➤ *May-June 2005*

Katherine Police conducted an operation targeting anti social behaviour in the Katherine Central Business District. The operation was successful in terms of disrupting and dispersing itinerant drinkers in the CBD area.

- ▶ 888 persons taken into protective custody
- ▶ 269 cautions issued
- ▶ 1477 litres of liquor tipped out
- ▶ 1787 persons moved on

Australian National Child Offence Register (ANCOR)

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

The Northern Territory was one of the first jurisdictions to introduce this legislation as part of the legislative framework for the Australian National Child Offender Register, which is administered by CrimTrac, with the NT Police's Criminal Intelligence Section responsible for the registry's maintenance for NT offenders.

At the end of this shorten reporting period:

Status	2004-05 (part period only)
Number of reportable offenders registered in the Territory	18
Number of reportable offenders in the Territory who have life-time reporting obligations	5
Number of juvenile reportable offenders in the Territory	Nil
Number of prohibition orders made during the year	Nil
Number of prosecutions during the year for offences under the act	Nil

A further 55 reportable offenders are still to be registerer with police. Of these:

- 49 were served with notices informing them of their requirement to register but are not yet required to do so until released from prison
- three persons are required to complete their actual registration when released from prison
- three persons are to be served with notices informing them of the requirement to report to police as a reportable offender.

Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units



Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units (DPVPUs) were formed in Darwin, Katherine, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek following the release of the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS). This strategy focuses police resources on offences against the person such as assaults and sexual assaults.

During this reporting period, the units – and other NT Police members - targeted repeat offenders and took carriage of some major investigations.

➤ *Greater Darwin region*

The Greater Darwin Region members attended 3779 domestic related incidents over 2004-05. The DPVPU were involved in 1320 of these matters. In total, 1614 offenders were either arrested or summonsed and 1162 Domestic Violence Restraining Orders issued.

➤ *Katherine and Central region*

Katherine police responded to 985 reports of domestic related disturbances with 788 cases investigated by DPVPU. In total, 40 offenders were arrested or summonsed with 123 DVOs issued by the court.

Outside Katherine, remote stations ensured the VCRS was followed with 125 domestic violence jobs investigated, 41 people were arrested or summonsed with 58 DVOs issued by the court.

➤ *Alice Springs and Southern region*

DPVPUs in Alice Springs and Tennant Creek responded to more than 2212 domestic related incidents with 550 DVOs issued.

Victims of crime

NT Police have embraced the concept of supporting victims of crime to reduce their physical and psychological experience from being a victim of crime.

During this reporting period, NT Police:

- continued liaison with Victims of Crime Assistance League NT (VOCAL) to facilitate Crime Prevention Strategies with victims of crime
- training to JESCC operators to ensure victims of crime are aware of services provided by VOCAL. These are either facilitated at the time of incident or number provided to victims during business hours.
- the NT Police Call Centre can provide a service where all reports are completed by phone therefore reducing the demands on the victim and police resources.

Community Education Programs

- *Community Harmony Project*

One of the major community education programs in Darwin is the Community Harmony Project to reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour and tackle the social issue associated with homelessness and alcohol. Police take an active role in this program in conjunction with other government and non-government agencies.

During this reporting period, police met monthly with stakeholders to discuss issues relating to the issues outlined above.

- *Nguiu Community Safety Plan*

One of the most exciting community education programs is the Nguiu Community Safety Plan. This plan involves government and non-government agencies to tackle the alcohol and violence issues on the Tiwi Islands. Through this plan, the community has direction and direct access to information relating to alcohol and drug awareness as well as mental health support.

During this reporting period, the first meeting was held in November 2004. Two major areas of concern were non-reporting of domestic violence incidents and the use of cannabis. Strategies being put in place to assist in the reduction of these issues. The plan has strong support on the island and is working effectively within the community.



- *Repeat Offenders Program*

In this reporting period, the Criminal Intelligence Section (CIS) developed a proposal for the implementation of a Repeat Offender Program. The aim of the program will be to monitor the activities of significant repeat offenders who cause harm to the community through the volume of crime they commit or the seriousness of their offending. The implementation of the program will be coordinated by the CIS using a system that will monitor repeat offenders and assist in reducing crime in the community.

This is the second stage of the NT Police's crime reduction strategy targeting repeat offenders. The constant checking of bail conditions by divisional tactical teams ensures anyone in breach of their conditions are located, arrested and placed before the courts.

Drug education

➤ *Remote Community Drug Strategy*

Two formal seminars were conducted in Darwin and Alice Springs with freight companies and 15 informal presentation sessions with individual freight companies targeting those companies with larger quantity of employees. The sessions highlighted the purpose of the RCDS and seek assistance from the freight companies to support the police endeavours.

➤ *Clandestine Laboratory awareness*

The Drug Enforcement Section (DES) conducted a training/information session for staff from the NT Health and Family and Children Services in relation to the endangerment of children found at Clandestine Laboratory sites.



Child protection awareness

The Major and Organised Crime Division were involved in meetings with Department of Health and Community Services (DHACS), including Royal Darwin Hospital and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) to examine and improve response levels to sexually transmitted infections diagnosed in children

Kintore Police

Kintore Police won a remote training grant through the Office of Commissioner of Public Employment (OCPE) to provide training during the reporting period for 30 local community members including police, council, health and other interested parties to recognise and collect snakes safely.

Kintore Police coordinated a petrol sniffing forum at the Community in April 2005, which saw representatives from Family and Community Services, DHACS, CAYLAS, community elders, NPY Women's Council and interested parties from Kiwirrikurra Community, Western Australia in an effort to educate the community and assist in the development of local strategies to combat sniffing in the area.

Wadeye police

Wadeye unlawful entries decreased to 51 in this reporting period - from 79 in the preceding period. Stolen motor vehicles decreased to 10 and there were no motor vehicles stolen in the Wadeye Community for the last four months of the reporting period. The decrease is partly attributed to police interaction with the community to prosecute offenders and encourage the community elders to support crime reduction efforts.

Katherine

A survey of the Katherine CBD businesses found 70 per cent of respondents noting a greater policing presence in the past six months and 62.5 per cent reporting a decrease in public drunkenness during the same period. Some policing tactics have addressed issues raised by the business proprietors.

The AFL Kickstart Program started in the Katherine region. Constable Travis Edwards (former AFL player) is active in delivering the program in the Barunga and Beswick communities. Six members from the central region travelled to Darwin and received training in delivering the program into communities. This is primarily to support the Mobile Activity Centre initiative, which is a joint venture between the AFLNT and the NT Police.



Missing Person Unit

There was an 18 per cent reduction in the number of people reported missing. In August 2004, NT Police participated in National Missing Persons Week appealing for anyone who lost contact with family to contact police or relatives to say they were safe. During the week, 20 people were reported missing during this period with all persons located.

One of the largest searches conducted by police, Operation Gypsy investigated missing Czech tourist, Lubos Gencur, who went missing in Central Australia in January 2005. His whereabouts remain unknown.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Missing Persons report	788 (5 outstanding)	665 (1 outstanding)

The Coronial Investigation Unit finalised the NT Police Disaster Victim Identification manual to assist members investigating a mass casualty incident. The experience of officers attending Thailand to assist in DVI duties following the Tsunami also increased the knowledge and use of protocols by Tri service members in this area.

NT Public Safety Expo

On 22 August 2004, the NTPFES hosted a Public Safety Expo at the Peter McAulay Centre. Around 8000 people attended the expo which showcased the various areas within the NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services and allied support organisations that contribute to community safety.



Crime Stoppers

Profiles of unsolved crimes are published through local media outlets and the internet. In this reporting period, a total of 925 Crimestoppers calls were received resulting in 20 arrests being made and 24 charges being laid.

The assistance of the public continues to be crucial to solve crimes, identify crime patterns and respond to community concerns.

Results	2003-04	2004-05
Calls	971	925
Arrests	9	20
Charges	38	24



Neighbourhood Watch (NHW)

NHW programs are conducted in most Australian jurisdictions where police work closely with the community to reduce crime. NT Police has NHW programs in operation in Darwin, Palmerston, Humpty Doo / Howard Springs, Dundee Beach Wagait Beach, Litchfield, Katherine, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek.

In this reporting period NHW ran 16 enrolment days which incorporate NHW Family Fun Days. During which engraving of personal property and bicycles is conducted. Engraving is also conducted at schools throughout Darwin, Palmerston and the rural areas. In total, a 167 bicycles were engraved.

As an encouragement to seniors, NHW has embarked on engraving personal property at their residences. A total of 23 residences were visited and had their property engraved.

Police attended 24 Neighbourhood Watch and Crime Stoppers Board of Management and Committee meetings and nine meetings of the Palmerston Regional Business Association in accordance with that organisation's Business Watch program.



Community participation

Police Community Youth Programs such as Junior Police Rangers, Police and Citizens Youth Club and the Blue Light Disco NT Association offer an array of activities and provide skills to the youth of the Northern Territory by getting them involved in supervised healthy activities that provide an alternative to crime.

In this reporting period:

- 114 Blue Light Discos were conducted Territory-wide with 38 in Darwin and other Territory aboriginal communities.
- 30 Territorians joined the Junior Police Ranges with a total membership of 85;
- 1247 people were registered members of the PCYC

Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Section (MFES)

The MFES contributes to sustaining the fish stocks of the Northern Territory through enforcement and education and provide an effective marine search and rescue capability. MFES has also embraced the intelligence led policing model with targeted patrols of the Northern Territory coastline and river system.

During this reporting period, the MFES participated in 60 search and rescue incidents, a decrease of 31 from the previous financial year. Greater education about boat safety and equipment can be attributed to the decrease.

MFES performed 513 boat safety checks in this reporting period and 87 patrols on boat ramps across the Northern Territory – an increase of 29 on the preceding financial year.

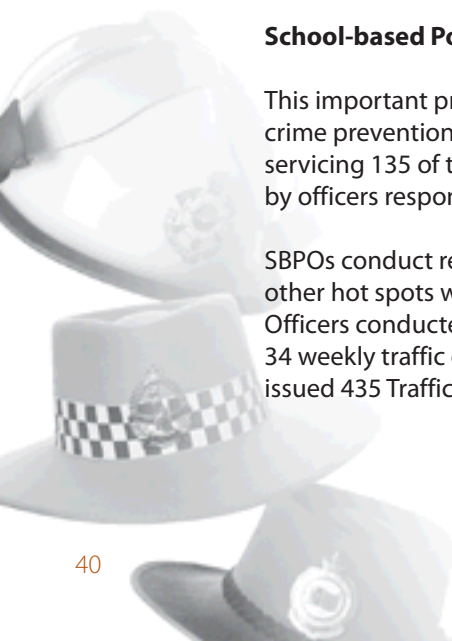


The Sea Ranger program is conducted by MFES members to educate young Territorians about boat safety. During the year, training sessions were conducted in Ramingining, Maningrida, Wadeye, Numbulwar, Ngukurr and Borroloola.

School-based Police Officers (SBPOs)

This important program allows police officers to reach children and deliver personal safety, crime prevention and career advice. There were 20 School Based Police Officers (SBPOs) servicing 135 of the 197 primary and secondary schools in the NT. Other schools are visited by officers responsible for those communities.

SBPOs conduct regular patrols of school crossings, shopping centres, bus interchanges and other hot spots within their respective school jurisdictions in both the urban and rural areas. Officers conducted a total of 3295 patrols in this reporting period. SBPOs also conducted 34 weekly traffic campaigns in and around the Darwin, Palmerston and the rural area and issued 435 Traffic Infringement Notices (TINs) during this period.





This reporting period saw the commencement of the implementation of the 'Seven Core Themes Initiative'. The Seven Core Themes replaces the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program with police involved in the delivery of the new program. A quarter of the NT schools received this information in this reporting period with SBPOs implementing the Seven Core Themes program collaboratively with another drug education program developed in Western Australia.

Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED)

Preventing criminal behaviour and encouraging and educating people is as important as enforcing the law.

The Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) program allows police to get the public to embrace important messages about personal and property safety. These messages are simple methods or techniques that Territorians can implement to reduce the potential of crime in their home or business.

Eight one-hour CPTED overviews were presented and two CPTED courses conducted in this reporting period. In the CPTED courses, there were in total 56 persons, whilst in the presentations there was a total of 126 persons present.

In addition, NT Police conducted five armed hold-up and bomb awareness presentations to NTG and commercial business groups with a further three presentations on personal security and awareness were conducted to NTG agencies and seniors at Tracy Aged Care.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
CPTED overviews and courses	13	10
Awareness Programs	22	8

CPTED officers also complete audit reports to provide organisations and individuals with recommendations to improve the security of the premises. Among the organisations receiving this expert advice in this reporting period include:

- Pioneer Youth Hostel, Alice Springs
- Alice Springs Railway Station
- Araulen Cultural precinct, Alice Springs
- Borroloola Council offices
- Davidson Walk, Tennant Creek
- Elliott township
- Katherine East Shopping Centre
- Katherine main street

Firearms Policy Unit

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

The Commissioner has responsibility under the *Firearms Act* to maintain a register of all licences and permits issued and firearms registered in the Northern Territory. Currently there are 13 714 active licences (including corporate) and 55 386 registered firearms.

During the reporting period, 5507 firearm licence applications were processed and as they met the essential application criteria were granted subject to strict conditions. A total of 64 firearm licences were revoked, 23 firearm licences were suspended, and 45 applications were refused as a result of breaches of licence conditions or for other mandatory or discretionary reasons.



In addition 3829 Purchase or Transfer Permits were processed and 2132 issued. Of this total, one was revoked, two were refused and the remainder were not proceeded with and subsequently expired. The permits are issued for a period of 90 days.

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

To improve recording keeping for firearm licence system SaFER, a Direct Digital Image Capture Trial was conducted in the reporting period. As a result, cameras have now being installed at all Darwin, Palmerston and Humpty Doo police stations plus Jabiru, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs.

Weapons Control Act and Regulations

During the reporting period, six applications for prohibited weapons were approved which met the essential application criteria and were issued subject to strict conditions. There are now a total of 93 Weapons Licences in the NT – three for body armour and 90 for prohibited weapons.

Commonwealth Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations

During the reporting period the following certificates were issued:

- 168 B709A Certificates were issued for importation of firearms, parts for firearms, firearm accessories, firearm magazines and ammunition
- 38 B709D Certificates were issued for Category H firearms (handguns), parts for firearms, firearm accessories and firearm magazines
- eight B709B Certificates were issued in relation to dangerous weapons or parts for weapons (this also includes body armour).

FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

In this reporting period, NTFRS delivered 146 awareness programs, 399 prevention programs and 79 training programs to the public.

School Based Fire Safety Program

Twenty-five Territory schools participated in the NTFRS Schools Based Fire Safety Education Program – an increase of 19 schools on the previous reporting period.

The program saw 112 visits from school classes to fire stations and 105 visits by firefighters to various schools. Approximately 600 children were provided instruction of fire safety in the home, the “stop, drop and roll” concept and “EDITH” – evacuation drills in the home.

Public awareness

Fire safety awareness materials and displays were undertaken at each of the Territory shows, school fetes, local shopping centres and rural community events. One such forum was the



field day on hazard abatement involving relevant agencies that have an interest in the rural areas and the impact of fire on the community. Smoke alarms in the home continued to be promoted with the theme reminding householders to “change the battery in the smoke alarm”.

Hazard abatement

➤ Firebreaks

More than 6000 properties were inspected for firebreak compliance throughout the Territory to assist landholders in combating potential fires and ensuring adequate access for firefighting vehicles during wildfire outbreaks. The Hazard Abatement program continues to reduce the numbers of fires in Darwin’s rural areas.

➤ Strategic Burn Program

This program continues to reduce the impact of wildfire on the community by reducing fuel loads in areas identified as “hotspots” and environmental importance. In this reporting period, 178 burns were conducted in locations such as Timber Creek, Pine Creek, Elliott, Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and other regions reducing the response to wildfires by firefighters.

Juvenile Fire Intervention

The Juvenile Fire Intervention Program focuses on children who have an unhealthy interest with fire. The program was rejuvenated in this reporting period with operational firefighters to be trained to deal with those children that indicate a tendency to play with matches. Juvenile Fire Intervention is an important component of the NTFRS Community Safety Strategy

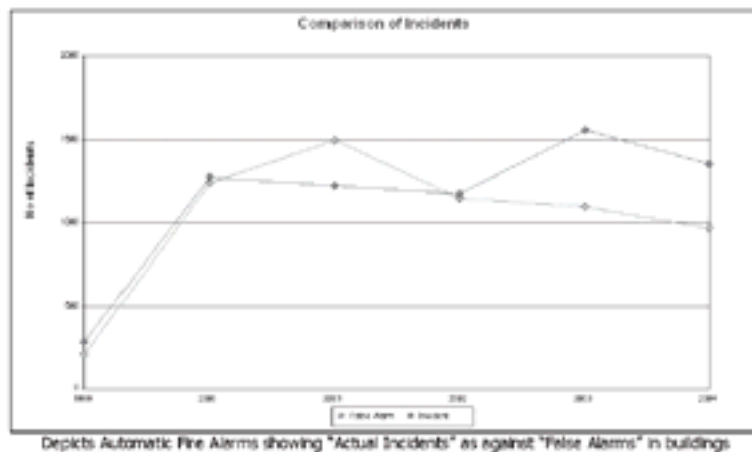
NTFAST

The NTFRS continues to provide the most technically advanced fire alarm monitoring system in Australia to 750 buildings throughout the Northern Territory through the auspices of “NTFAST”.

In November 2004, NTFAST won the inaugural NT Information and Communication Technology Awards “IBM Enabling Technology Award” and was also a finalist in two categories at the Australian Information Industry Awards in May 2005.

The system improves the NTFRS response to real incidents with the number of automatic fire alarms continuing to reduce despite increases in the number of premises monitored across the Territory.

In this reporting period, 2205 alarms were transmitted via NTFAST to NTFRS stations, 1200 calls activated as a result of an actual signal of fire or other emergency at the relevant premises, while 1005 were false alarms.



Building reports, advice and inspections

The NTFRS had a five-fold increase in building inspections and a significant increase in fire safety reports conducted.

In this reporting period, a total of 1052 buildings were inspected for fire safety compliance throughout the year with 356 fire safety reports completed for Building Certifiers, which is a legislative requirement under the *Northern Territory Building Act 1993*.

Fire Safety Officers provided advice and inspected a range of major building developments including high risk facilities such as the East Darwin Fuel Depot, the \$75m bio-diesel plant and fuelling berth at Darwin Port, high-rise apartments in Darwin City, the Wickham Point Gas Plant, and the new convention centre at the Darwin waterfront.

A total of 427 fire safety inspections were carried out on premises licensed for consumption of alcohol, public entertainment, accommodation and childcare facilities. The NTFRS have reviewed the approach to liquor licensing inspections in consultation with Racing, Gaming and Licensing and introduced new processes to standardise inspection and compliance arrangements.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Building inspections	232	1 052
Fire safety reports	215	356
Inspections of licensed premises	215	427

Community Safety Strategy

During the reporting period, the NTFRS developed a Community Safety Strategy to reduce the number of fires and the severity of fires attended by the NTFRS and reduce the impact that fire has on Territorians.

A Fire Reduction Strategy was also developed during the past 12 months that will work hand in hand with the Community Safety strategy in reducing the number of fires attended by the NTFRS.

A Bushfire Awareness Forum was held at the Humpty Doo fire station to inform the local community of the fire prevention and fire preparedness strategies that need to be considered and acted on prior to the commencement of the Dry Season in the Top End. This was the first forum of its type and it is envisaged that it will become an annual event.

A Fireworks Safety Program was developed and is being run in conjunction with a number of other government agencies. The program is aimed at reducing the number of fires and injuries that occur as a result of the careless handling of fire works.



Community involvement

NTFRS members assisted with a number of community events throughout the Territory including the annual Pensioners Christmas Party in Darwin, the Bangtail Muster in Alice Springs, Croc Fest, Neighbourhood Watch Day and the Country Muster Festival in Katherine, The Pram Battle, OH&S Day Outback Week and the local Sports Day in Yulara. NTFRS members also attended the Darwin Cup carnival and raised a substantial amount of money for the Burns Unit at the Royal Darwin Hospital.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Northern Territory Emergency Services (NTES) established a permanent base to respond to incidents in the Watarrka National Park after \$210 000 in funding was announced by the government in this reporting period. The unit provides a first line response to searches, vertical rescues, and road accidents out to the Mereenie Loop and Luritja Roads.

The NTES officer is responsible for coordinating the training of the local Emergency Service Volunteer Unit, as well as units from the broader area such as Kulgera, Hermannsburg (Ntaria) and Mt Ebenezer. The new response post will also work with Parks and Wildlife staff in the Watarrka National Park, the Bushfire Council, and will provide the local community with basic Motor Vehicle Registry services. More than 260 000 people visit the Watarrka National Park each year and the permanent NTES post boosts community safety for the tourists, tourism operators and locals.

NTES, in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology, continued with a project to examine the impact of a storm surge on the Northern Territory. The completion of this model will greatly assist in storm surge forecasting and warning during cyclonic events.

NTES produced a book, Disaster Risk Management for Aboriginal Communities in the Northern Territory. NTES has produced 600 copies and will deliver the book to communities in the next reporting period. The book is modelled on a Queensland publication but adapted for the Northern Territory needs.

A revised version of the Northern Territory Counter Disaster Arrangements was released. It was produced by NTES and Burrundi Pictures and is used for training and public information sessions so not widely distributed. There were 24 DVD versions and 12 VHS versions produced.



In this reporting period, NTES was the lead agency in establishing a Planning Committee to coordinate the response of NT agencies to handle a Major Structure Collapse. There were 18 members of the Committee representing 17 government and non-government agencies. Three meetings were held with many out of session discussions between agencies. Plan will be discussed and ratified in the next reporting meeting.

A total of 21 Local and Regional Counter Disaster Plans were reviewed and amended during the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 495 registered NTES volunteers – a decrease of 98 volunteers from the previous reporting period. The decrease in the volunteer numbers is a reflection of the volatility of the membership as people resign or join the service.

Kintore Police are developing a Kintore NTES Volunteer Unit requiring several local people to train in road accident rescue, search and rescue and fire fighting.

NTES ran 43 awareness programs and 16 training programs during this reporting period.

OUTPUT GROUP COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Output 2 Response and recovery services

(Actual expenses: \$46.598 million)

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

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

Enhanced community safety and protection.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2003-04 Actuals	2004-05 Original Estimate	2004-05 Revised Estimate @ May 05	2004-05 Final Budget	2004-05 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity						
Hours						
• Police	298 871	310 000	292 000	292 000	282 526	1
• Fire	155 566	162 225	149 333	149 333	153 910	1
• Emergency Service	8 372	9 351	9 616	9 616	8 821	1
Quality						
Respondents who said they were "satisfied or "very satisfied" with police in their most recent contact*	81%	≥ National average of 76%	≥ National average of 76%	≥ National average of 76%	79%	
Structural fires contained to room of origin	75%	70%	84%	84%	84%	
Volunteer fire brigades available to respond to incidents	17	17	17	17	17	2
Emergency Service volunteer units available to respond to incidents	19	19	19	19	23	3
Ability to respond to incidents						
Emergency services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Timeliness						
Time to answer 000 calls within 10 seconds	82%	90%	90%	90%	87%	4
Time to answer other general calls within 20 seconds	77%	80%	80%	80%	75%	4
Time to dispatch police to incidents within 10 minutes	79%	80%	80%	80%	81%	
Time to dispatch Emergency Service to incidents	30 minutes	30 minutes	30 minutes	30 minutes	30 minutes	
Response time within fire emergency response area within eight minutes	78%	80%	80%	80%	82%	
Cost						
Average cost per hour						
• Police	\$99	\$97	\$98	\$98	\$104	1
• Fire	\$90	\$86	\$102	\$109	\$104	1
• Emergency Service	\$89	\$83	\$105	\$113	\$134	1

Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2004-2005

Explanation to variations:

1. Refer to notes above in relation to the forecasting and calculation of hours.
2. This measure will no longer be reported on in the new framework.
3. Increase in volunteer units and revitalisation of some non-active existing units.
4. Auxiliary staff turn over during year in the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre impacted on service delivery, it is anticipated that future targets will be achieved with experience gained by current operators. These measures relate to Darwin Region only.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, outputs in this category contributed to meeting the outcome of response and recovery services. In the NT, satisfaction with policing services was again above the national average (79 percent and 76 percent respectively).

In relation to NTFRS, 84 percent of fires were contained to their room of origin indicating an effective response to calls for assistance for fires. This is supported with an improvement in response time with 82 per cent of cases responded to within eight minutes of notification (within the fire emergency response area).

The number of emergency service volunteer units also increased again indicating an increased ability to respond to incidents and disasters. In relation to response to 000 and other calls, the actual response times are slightly lower than the estimate.

Initiatives**Media and Corporate Communications (M&CC)**

Informing the public about crime and other incidents of public interest is a core function of the Tri service. The Tri service places a significant focus on advising the public through the Media and Corporate Communications area along with other strategies throughout the organisation.

In this reporting period, 1342 media releases were produced and issued to either local, national and/or international media. In addition, staff based in Darwin and Alice Springs handled more than 400 media enquiries per month on a range of issues affected the Tri service.

Significant incidents attracting media attention in this reporting period include:

- the response to Cyclone Ingrid
- the re-investigation into the disappearance of Azaria Chamberlain
- the investigation into child pornography offences in the Northern Territory
- the disappearance and death of Ethel Hetherington
- preparation for Territory Day (fireworks)

The M&CC also produces a weekly target crime to distribute to sponsoring outlets of the Crime Stoppers program. An example of public assistance in this reporting period was highlighting handbag theft from licensed premises in Darwin CBD. Using a victim of crime to raise awareness in the media and seek information to the crimes, a Crime Stoppers call was received and resulted in the arrest of two people and the recovery of stolen property.

The M&CC participated in the development and implementation of the recruitment drive to make policing attractive to Territorians. In this reporting period, the number of local police recruits increased from 25 per cent to 42 per cent while the number of enquiries to the police recruitment section also increased.

The M&CC also produces internal publications and is responsible for the maintenance of the internet and intranet site. Major publications and projects during this period include

The Drum (Internal) magazine, the NTFRS Community Safety Strategy, the International Association of Women Police bid material and the upgrading of web pages.

Media training was also delivered to more than 300 Tri service staff to ensure public information is distributed accurately, fairly and timely.

Joint Emergency Services Call Centre (JESCC)



The Joint Emergency Services Call Centre in Darwin is a joint facility that accepts emergency and non-urgent police assistance calls. The facility also accepts emergency calls for ambulance services despite the ambulance service not reporting to the Tri service.

A total of 175 768 actual calls were received by JESCC operators with 166 926 calls for police assistance.

In this reporting period, 5507 Police Realtime Online Management of Information Systems (PROMIS) cases were created or updated by JESCC operators - in each case the person was not required to attend a front counter or wait for the attendance of a police unit.

The re-organisation of the JESCC in this reporting period has improved the overall service to Territorians with a five per cent

improvement on answering 000 calls. It is acknowledged that while there was an improvement, it still remains slightly below national performance targets. Extra staff were placed in JESCC to improve call response and fill vacant positions, improving service towards the end of the reporting period.

In this reporting period, the JESCC also introduced a Call Centre for non-urgent police assistance line 131 444 – a nationally recognised phone number. Transition to this service was successful.

Call Centre functions		
PROMIS cases*	Created	3995
	Updated	1512
	Total	5507
"VOC NT" – Contact Requested"	Created	85
	Updated	76
	Total	161

- *PROMIS cases: Any incident that necessitates investigation, resource allocation or any form of action by NTPFES may require the generation of a PROMIS case.*
- *VOC NT, Contact requested: The JESCC provides contact details and assistance to all victims of crime to facilitate them obtaining access to the support services provided by Victim of Crimes NT.*

Disaster and emergency response



Cyclone Ingrid

In March 2005, Cyclone Ingrid travelled along the Northern Territory coastline causing significant damage at Croker Island and the Tiwi Islands. Counter Disaster Plans in these regions were activated with no lives lost. The category rating of the cyclone varied between Category 3 and Category 5 during its journey and forced coastal communities, including Darwin, to maintain a "Cyclone Watch".

The response by NTES to the cyclone was the most demanding task in this reporting period with NTES activity conducted for two weeks. Crews were sent to the worst affected areas to conduct emergency operations such as tree-felling and clearing with 45 volunteers servicing Milikapiti, Minjalang and Nguui.

NTES staff in Darwin monitored the path of the cyclone to ensure the appropriate response was undertaken in all regions, including Darwin.

Tsunami

The 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami killed more than 200 000 people with Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka being among the areas most affected.

NT Police offered assistance immediately after the disaster for Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) duties to ensure that the deceased were correctly identified. Seven police officers and a forensic biologist from NT Police travelled to the Information Management Centre in Phuket, Thailand to perform DVI duties. The visits were conducted on three-week rotations and were run from January to mid-June.

These Tri service members were:

Brevet Sergeant Anne Lade
Sergeant Antony Deutrom
Senior Constable Josephine Warden
Detective Senior Constable Kerry Harris
Senior Constable Pauline Setter
Constable John Bowen
Sergeant John Moloney
Mr Justin Howes

NTES also coordinated logistics/travel arrangements for five health personnel on behalf of Emergency Management Australia.

Counter terrorism

Counter terrorism (CT) remains a key focus of NT Police, especially in light of recent events around the world.

NT Police have a specialised unit, the Counter Terrorism Security Coordination Unit (CTSCU). Among the highlights in this reporting period were:

- Exercise Outer Edge in April 2005 was the largest counter terrorism exercise ever conducted in the Northern Territory. Up to 800 government and non-government staff were involved in



the Investigation and Consequence Management Exercise (ICMEX) held in Darwin that simulated a chemical explosion.

- The CTSCU undertook a wide range of initiatives to enhance security from a counter terrorism perspective. These initiatives included capability development, training, exercising, planning and equipment procurement across the twelve recognised specialist CT areas of command, tactical, bomb response, bomb scene examination, media, negotiation, intelligence, police technical unit, exercise management, dignitary protection, crisis centre development, and integration of crisis and consequence management.
- The CTSCU was also responsible for developing formal counter terrorism plans for the Northern Territory including the NT CT Plan, NT CBR Response Plan and all CT security arrangements involving the maritime, aviation and surface transport sectors, and all critical infrastructure throughout the NT.
- The CTSCU is the focal point for counter terrorism issues in the NT with significant involvement at both NT and national in ensuring consistent security arrangements are developed and implemented within this jurisdiction.



Territory Response Section

The Territory Response Section (TRS) consists of highly trained officers that provide a diverse range of general and specialist services to the Tri service.

- **CT skills:** Two structured close quarter resolution courses were run as well as numerous training sessions as part of weekly duties. Five members attended the Australian Defence Force facility in Swanbourne, WA as part of the annual multi jurisdictional National Counter Terrorism Committee (NCTC) Skills Enhancement Course.
- **High risk incidents:** TRS members were deployed in six high risk incidents and were involved in two high risk arrests. All incidents were resolved without significant injury to offenders or police members.
- **Search and Rescue:** TRS was involved in six searches for missing persons in remote areas & three searches for missing persons in urban areas. The section received a Commissioner's commendation for their role in the search for three men on Finniss River. Eight members also attended Yulara in an extensive weeklong search for a missing Czech Tourist.
- **Bomb Unit:** The TRS Bomb Unit responded to one bomb threat and retrieved explosive ordinances on two occasions including retrieval of C4 explosive from a vehicle. They also carried out numerous bomb threat assessments including the ongoing Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) checks at the Arafura Games & IED searches during the visits of Prince Charles and Indonesian President, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. These searches required 650 hours in this reporting period.
- **Underwater Recovery Unit:** NT Police maintain a capability to conduct underwater operations with qualified divers. In this reporting period, the discovery of the Booya



and Darwin Princess – the last remaining ships outstanding from Cyclone Tracy – were discovered. On instructions from the Coroner, police dived on the vessel. Nil human remains were located during the dredging operation however a large number of personal effects & ships articles were recovered. At the Coroner's inquest, the Coroner commended the police diving effort.

TRS also assisted the Major and Organised Crime Division on 10 separate tasks and to the Drug Enforcement Section on 14 separate tasks.

TRS also attended Galawinku, Groote Eylandt, Port Keats, Peppimenarti and Ngukurr communities to assist local police restore and maintain order. All operations resulted in positive outcomes.

TRS participated in 24 Close Personal Protection tasks for the reporting period, including protection for the Australian Prime Minister, the Governor-General, the Indonesian President and the German Foreign Minister.

Police Air Section

The Tri service's ability to service the Northern Territory's southern region improved with the purchase of a Pilatus PC-12 plane for \$2.3 million, replacing the ageing Piper Navajo aircraft. This Pilatus PC-12 complements the same type of aircraft operating in Darwin.



The Pilatus can carry three times as much cargo as the Navajo and reduces travel time by around 30 per cent.

In this reporting period, the Air Section registered 955 flying hours. Airwing carried 1264 passengers and 9 545 kg of freight and 203 prisoners over 440 000 km.

The work activity for the Air Section can be summarised as follows:

Description	Category	Hours flown
Transport of persons from various Tri service agencies	General	243
Station inspections	Tours	94
Transport of persons in custody	Prison	210
Routine patrols to non-policed areas	Patrols	72
Retrieval of deceased	Deceased	2
Transport of crime examiners	Crime	100
Transport of TRS members	TRS	32
Regular Darwin to Alice flight	Scheduled	23
Search and Rescue for AusSAR and Police/Fisheries	SAR	35
Pilot training, renewals and proficiency checks	Training	47
Relief (flood), surveillance, test and ferry	Misc	63
Transport of prosecutions staff (Alice Springs region)	Court	31
	Total	955

Fire and Rescue Service

STATION	FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS										NON FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS														Total
	Structure Fire	Grass Fire	Vehicle Fire	Boat/Boat Fire	Fire - Other	Explosion	Bomb Threat	Smoke Complaint	MVA	Domestic Smoke Alarm	Hazmat	CDR	Rescue	MVA Person Trapped	Vehicle Accident	Aircraft Incident	Marine Incident	Urgent Medical Assist	Non Urgent Medical Assist	Person Lock in Car Out	Power Lines Down	Other Incident	False Alarm	Bells Ringing	
Alice Springs F.S.	39	509	44	41	8	2			227	1	11		4	9	21			5	16	1		61	46	1	1110
Concannon F.S.	62	317	21	13	4	2	2	56	351	8	8	1	4	10	154	3	2	1	17	25	8	8	29	12	
Derwin F.S.	63	239	16	7	18	1	2	16	649	0	24		0	10	179	1	2	1	10	10	8	19	21	1	1100
Humpty Doe F.S.	5	82	4	1	2			12	12		2			2	28			1	2			2	4		100
Jabiru F.S.	2	22	1	2					66	1			1	2	7							2	2		80
Katherine F.S.	15	247	10	6	7				71		1		4	3	18			4		2	2	7	6	6	200
Mt Stuart F.S.	8	124	2	0				2	240		8		6	0	0			0	6		2	13	6	6	200
Palmerston F.S.	18	460	25	23	8			8	277		7		7	36	78			37	12	3	3	57	12	2	1000
Tennant Creek F.S.	3	100	5	5					20	1	5			3	7				6			9	3	2	100
Yulara F.S.	3	16	2		3			1	156				2	1	3				1			4	1	2	100
Total	188	2078	130	106	68	7	4	84	2206	18	64	1	37	82	437	8	4	62	77	48	21	188	120	25	6079
2003/04	171	1717	102	120	38	7	3	30	2652	5	46	0	41	115	345	18	2	113	66	23	19	263	76	40	5888
2002/03	149	2183	102	125	45	6	12	32	2718	13	64	1	63	102	208	6	3	123	68	20	34	378	120	20	4697

The NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) attended 6079 incidents during the reporting period across the Northern Territory. This was an increase over the previous year of 194. Of these incidents, 2 571 were calls to fires involving grass, bush, structures and/or mobile property such as motor vehicles and trucks. Calls for the NTFRS to attend fires increased on the previous year by 467.

A total of 2205 calls to automatic fire alarm emergencies were attended to by the NTFRS throughout the NT - a decrease of 348 over the previous year. This is a positive result as the number of premises being monitored increases annually.

The NTFRS also attended 129 urgent and non urgent medical incidents and 64 hazardous materials incidents during the reporting period.

The agency met its target to respond to 80 per cent of all incidents within eight minutes with 81.5 per cent of incidents in this reporting period within this target. The slower response times for the remaining 18.5 per cent of incidents were due to the remote locations of some incidents.

During this reporting period, the NTFRS Special Operations Unit was established and is responsible for developing the operational capabilities of Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR).

Special Operations is responsible for the use and maintenance of equipment supplied under national and NT funding programs. Along with equipment purchase, extensive training was provided including involvement in Exercise Outer Edge.

To ensure a first class response to USAR incidents, the NTFRS has secured suitable equipment and introduced a specialised training program. Six NTFRS members received training in Category 2 USAR with additional staff identified to also undergo the specialised training in the future.





Emergency Services

In addition to the Cyclone Ingrid response already highlighted, NTES responded to 74 incidents. These incidents involved all permanent NTES staff member and 253 voluntary members over 1543 hours during the reporting period.

Significant incidents involving NTES volunteers or staff include:

- search for missing person at Cadell outstation near Maningrida (six volunteers providing 120 hours of assistance)
- search for missing person at Curtin Springs (five volunteers providing 80 hours of assistance)
- search for motorbike rider near Alice Springs (12 volunteers providing 100 hours of assistance)
- vertical rescue team at Simpsons Gap rescuing two boys (seven volunteers providing 36 hours of assistance)

In total, 310 NTES permanent staff or volunteers responded to 75 incidents over 3511 hours in this reporting period.



OUTPUT GROUP

INVESTIGATIONS

Output 3

Investigations

(Actual expenses: \$44.531 million)

Output 3 captures the activities following the initial response to incidents or information received where a breach of the 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.

Core strategies

- Implement the policing initiatives of the Government's Building Safer Communities
- Enhance proactive intelligence led approach to detecting and investigating crime
- Fully exploit technological and scientific methods in the processing of investigating criminal activity

Expected outcome

Safer, fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system.

Performance Indicators

Performance target	2003-04 Actuals	2004-05 Original Estimate	2004-05 Revised Estimate @ May 05	2004-05 Final Budget	2004-05 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Hours • Police • Fire	389 728 1 467	420 000 1 248	432 000 1 149	432 000 1 149	376 241 1 184	1 1
Complaints from the public successfully resolved Fire	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%	2
Quality/Timeliness Clearance rate of stated offences * • Victims of property crime; Outcome of investigations, 30 day status • Victims of crimes against the person; Outcome of investigations, 30 day status	16%	≥National average of 8%	≥National average of 8%	≥ National average of 8%	18%	
	70%	≥National average of 47%	≥National average of 47%	≥ National average of 47%	55%	
Cost Average cost per hour • Police • Fire	\$98 \$89	\$93 \$81	\$104 \$102	\$104 \$109	\$118 \$104	1 1

* Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2004-2005

Explanations to Variations:

1. Refer to notes above in relation to the forecasting and calculation of hours.
2. This measure will no longer be reported on in the new framework.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, activities in this category contributed to meeting the outcome, safer fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system. This was achieved through effective investigations in response to incidents or information where a breach of the law was suspected. Activities included a number of operations targeting criminal networks, illegal drug offences, child pornography, major fraud investigations and forensic led policing services.

The combined efforts contributed to an increase in the clear up rates for property crime offences. There was a decrease in clear up rates for offences against the person, however the rate for the NT was still higher than the national average (55 percent and 47 percent respectively). All performance measures demonstrate a general achievement of the outcome for this output group. This is demonstrated through the statistical information as outlined in the Appendix.

Initiatives and outcomes

POLICE

Operations and Investigations

The adoption of intelligence led policing requires police to use information networks to identify crime trends and hotspots of criminal activity.

Divisional intelligence officers were established in major centres to support the intelligence led approach to investigating crime. These intelligence officers monitor and interpret data to assist police management to focus on any areas of concerns and ensure police adopt a best practice model.

Child pornography

The Northern Territory was part of the national operation (Operation Auxin) into the possession and distribution of child pornography. Seven offenders were charged in the Northern Territory as part of the national operation that resulted in hundreds of Australians being identified, arrested and charged in every Australian state and territory. The operation was coordinated by the Australian High Tech Crime Centre (AHTCC) in Canberra with local police agencies responsible for offences in their jurisdiction.

There was a 5.5 per cent increase in this reporting period of NT child pornography investigations undertaken by the Computer Crime Unit.



Homicide

There were 22 homicide-related offences in the NT during this reporting period – an increase of five offences from the previous reporting period.

Of significance:

Operation Brook resulted in police arresting and charging two men and one woman with the murder of Marshall Haritos. This investigation utilised the services of several police sections, including a line search undertaken by a squad of recruits. The people charged were committed to face a criminal trial.

Organised crime

Operation Pinmore was a joint NT Police and Australian Crime Commission (ACC) investigation into cross border firearms trafficking. A NT resident was arrested and a large amount of firearms seized including military style firearms, pistols, semi automatic weapons, ammunition and stun grenades.

A total of 115 firearms were seized at the completion of this operation. The offender was charged with 14 counts of cross border firearms trafficking (Commonwealth offence) with a further two summonses issued to another two Northern Territory residents for possession of prohibited weapons and unregistered firearms. The operation effectively dismantled an organised crime firearms syndicate that operated nationally.

Drug enforcement

➤ *Remote Community Drug Desk (RCDD)*

The RCDD was formed in the previous reporting period but its value in targeting the flow of drugs into communities was highly successful in targeting, investigating and prosecuting those involved in the distribution of drugs to remote communities.

The RCDD has arrested or summonsed 57 people in relation to drugs and firearm related charges and has intercepted more than 11 kg of cannabis destined for Northern Territory Remote Communities – with a potential street value of more than \$2 million. In addition, the RCDD has seized almost \$130 000 in cash from persons involved in the distribution of drugs to remote communities.

➤ *Joint operations*

Members of the Drug Enforcement Section in conjunction with Austrac, the Australian Tax Office and the Australian Federal Police conduct joint investigations into suspicious money transactions. An investigation in Darwin resulted in the arrest of the offenders and the seizure of over 11 kg of Cannabis, \$90 000 cash and \$300 000 in property and assets.

Operation Drusilla identified the planned importation of pseudoephedrine and MDMA (ecstasy) into Darwin. An arrest in Bali and Darwin prevented a large quantity of MDMA being introduced into the NT.

Operation Umber highlighted an Asian drug trafficking and distribution syndicate. Three persons were charged with possession of trafficable quantity of heroin and cocaine

➤ *Clandestine laboratories*

Twenty one clandestine laboratories were detected in this reporting period – an increase of 15 clan labs from the previous reporting period. This is attributed to the intelligence led approach to crime investigation. Clandestine laboratories are extremely dangerous to process due to the volatile and unstable chemicals that are used by unqualified criminals. They present a significant occupational, health and safety issue for the NT Police and require a fully trained and equipped response. The DES conducts a clandestine laboratory course annually to maintain a high standard of response. In addition one member is selected each year to attend an Advanced Clandestine Laboratory Safety Course conducted interstate. The methodologies learnt on this course are incorporated into the local program.



➤ Drug seizures

The NT Police focus on identifying illicit drugs continued in this reporting period, with impressive results.

The amount of cannabis seized in this reporting period more than doubled from the preceding period. From 1082 seizures, police collected 56 619 grams of cannabis. The second most common drug seized by NT Police was amphetamine with 70 cases.

The amount of steroids seized by NT Police in 2004-05 more than tripled the preceding period with 407 grams seized, compared to 128 grams.

Drug Type	2004-05 drug seizure (grams)
Cannabis	56 619.05
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	8 111.05
Cocaine	8.1
Ecstasy (MDMA)	157.1
Heroin	20
LSD	1.05
Steroids	407.05
Other (Forensic testing required)	845.05
Total	66 168.45

Of these seizures listed above, the Drug Enforcement Section (DES) was responsible for the following seizures:

- ▶ 33 430 grams of cannabis
- ▶ 240 cannabis plants
- ▶ 7 940 grams of amphetamines
- ▶ 66 grams MDMA (Ecstasy) tablets
- ▶ 19 grams of Heroin
- ▶ 6 grams of Cocaine
- ▶ 21 Clandestine Amphetamine Laboratories
- ▶ 34 880 grams of chemical precursors

As part of DES investigations, 85 persons were arrested for serious drug offences and 53 summonsed to appear in court.

The fight against drugs by NT Police involves all areas. Examples of local police response include Yulara Police who investigated drug dealing in the community. As a result, cannabis, ecstasy, cash and a prohibited weapon were seized and a man was arrested and charged with several drug and weapons offences.

In Wadeye, police investigated 27 drug offences and seized 450 grams of cannabis for the reporting period. Members worked closely with Kununurra Police in Western Australia to stop cannabis being flown into the district by charter aircraft.

Other major investigations

NT Police interviewed Victorian pensioner Mr Frank Cole about his claims that he had recovered the body of Azaria Chamberlain after shooting at a dingo near Uluru on the night of her disappearance. The claims were investigated and a file presented to the NT Coroner, who confirmed it was unnecessary to re-open the investigation into the disappearance.

Operation Cadmium targeted the activities of an associate of an Established Criminal Network (ECN) that resulted in two arrests and two summonses for drug, firearms and traffic related matters.

Coronial Investigation Unit

The Coronial Investigation Unit is an important link between police and the criminal justice system to ensure NT Police follow correct procedures in relation to major crime or accidental death in the Northern Territory.

In this reporting period, members of the Coronial Investigation Unit:

- attended 137 deaths within the Greater Darwin area and were advised of a further 99 out of this area
- dealt with 25 deaths where medical certificates were obtained
- completed 66 investigations and coronial files for the Coroner.



Criminal Intelligence Section

A new information reporting system was implemented by the Criminal Intelligence Section (CIS) to complement the intelligence led policing model and enhance police intelligence products. In this reporting period, 1623 intelligence reports were processed.

A total of 119 threat assessments were conducted in this reporting period to ensure appropriate security measures were taken for major events and visits by key people.

Assignment	Number
International VIPs	30
Australian VIPs	31
Special events	15
Protests	27
Visiting naval vessels	11
Total	119

Drug House Notices

The introduction of the drug premises legislation has delivered effective and beneficial results by reducing the supply of dangerous drugs from premises. That reduction in supply can be attributed to the intention of the legislation to highlight to owners, landlords, residents and employers that they have some degree of responsibility in addressing the supply of drugs from premises under their control.

The legislation specifically provides owners, landlords, residents and employers an adequate opportunity to address drug distribution offences on premises under their control. In such cases, the owner, landlord, resident or employer is made fully aware of the situation through the issue of a Drug Premises Notice by police when satisfied that dangerous drugs were supplied from those premises.

In addition, the Act provides an appeal period of seven days for an owner, landlord or tenant of drug premises



to apply to the Court for the order to be revoked before any signage can be posted. Upon three Drug Premise Warning Notices being issued, the police may apply to the courts for a drug house order.

The declaration of a Drug House Order requires police to post a public notice warning persons that the premises are a "Drug Premise" and that police have special powers in relation to the premises, including search and entry without warrant.

In this reporting period, the following notices were issued. Of note is 34 first and second notices were issued in Darwin – more than double for the previous reporting period.

1st residential notice	2nd residential notice	3rd residential notice	Commercial notice
32 in Darwin	2 in Darwin	-	-
2 in Alice Springs	-	-	-
2 in Katherine	1 in Katherine	-	-
1 in Tennant Creek	-	-	-
3 in Nhulunbuy	-	-	-
1 in Batchelor	-	-	-
3 in Jabiru	-	-	-
1 in Oenpelli	1 in Oenpelli	-	-

Informant Management Unit

Adoption of the intelligence-led approach by police has resulted in significant increase in registrations of informants, who provide important information to investigators.

Status	2003-2004	2004-2005
Registered informants	8	24

Computer Crime Unit

The emergence of crime over electronic sources such as the Internet has increased the workload of the computer crime unit. Total jobs taken by members is slightly down when compared with the previous reporting period due to the availability of trained staff. However, there was a significant increase in the data that was analysed by members with up to 1853 Gigabytes (1.8 Terabyte) analysed this reporting period, compared to 782 Gigabytes for 2003-2004.

Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Tasks	85	118	114
Data analysed	N/A	782GB	1853 GB

The detection of child pornography on seized computers remains the greatest source of work for the members of the Computer Crime Unit with 39 offences detected. Operation Freer involved one Computer Crime member and a greater workload than the previous child pornography investigation, Operation Sextant, due to the work involving remote localities such as Tennant Creek, Alice Springs, Jabiru and Katherine.

Forensics

Forensic led policing continues to be a key element in the fight against crime by using the latest scientific technique to identify offenders.

Among the initiatives and outcomes in this reporting period were:

- provision of full scientific services to assist in Drug Enforcement Unit Officers in the examination of clandestine laboratories for safety and for investigative and scientific purposes
- increased size of the DNA database by 12 per cent and the Fingerprint Databases by three per cent.



Genesweep V (Alice Springs)

Genesweep V was conducted in Alice Springs during March 2005 to combine NT Police investigation efforts between members of Southern investigations, forensics and crime scene examiners. The aim is to maximise fingerprint and DNA extraction at crime scenes.

The operation was conducted for one month. Seventy-six crime scenes were attended and examined during the period of the operation. Eleven offenders were identified during this operation through the use of forensic led Policing initiatives. A further 13 offenders were charged with offences from the operation.

Sexual Crimes Unit

Investigations undertaken by the Sexual Crimes Unit increased in this reporting period by 34.

Most significant investigations are listed below:

Incident types	2003-04	2004-05
Armed person	1	5
Assault	1	1
Assault – aggravated	6	14
Assault – indecent	48	27
Assault – sexual	132	86
Behaviour – indecent	4	1
Breach DVO	3	1
Child welfare	99	43
Crimestoppers	3	8
Death – suspicious	1	1
Missing person	2	1

Fire and Rescue Services

The NTFRS Fire Investigation Unit consists of specially trained fire officers to investigate fires of a suspicious nature or where operational fire crews cannot determine the cause of fire.

In this reporting period, 41 investigations were undertaken – an increase of four from the previous financial year - with 30 successful conclusions to the determination of the fire.

Two specialist fire cause and arson investigation courses were provided to fire officers and police to meet the need for specialist investigators in this area.

OUTPUT GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

Output 4 Services to the judiciary (Actual expenses: \$27.142 million)

Output 4 provides a prosecution service, court case and evidence presentation, bail processing and reporting, offender and suspect processing, support to the Coroner, court security, custody and transport of persons and diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system.

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

Safer, fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2003-04 Actuals	2004-05 Original Estimate	2004-05 Revised Estimate @ May 05	2004-05 Final Budget	2004-05 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Hours Police	217 507	230 000	246 000	246 000	217 238	1
Quality Actions which resulted in a guilty verdict	97%	80%	80%	80%	97%	2
Cases where costs were awarded against Police	1.5%	<2%	<2%	<2%	3.6%	3
Timeliness Prosecution briefs submitted by due date	53%	85%	85%	85%	80%	4
Cost Average cost per hour Police	\$112	\$110	\$115	\$115	\$125	1

Explanation to Variations:

1. Refer to notes above in relation to the forecasting and calculation of hours.
2. The agency has implemented some new procedures aimed at improving the quality of prosecution briefs including the scheduling of a Duty Prosecutor to extend a service for Darwin police members and running a Prosecutors Course for members and Moot court training.
3. Whilst this target could not be achieved, partly due to the difficulties of remote service delivery, it is important to note that the number of briefs submitted to court by the due date remained high.
4. Turnover of experienced staff in Summary Prosecutions Unit and commencement of junior prosecutors coupled with a significant increase of new prosecution cases into the unit for the year. Improvements have been made however, compared to the previous reporting period.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, activities in this category contributed to meeting the outcome, Safer, fairer and expeditious handling of persons involved in the judicial system, through effective prosecution services, the administration of the Juvenile Diversion Scheme and participation in the Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion Program. Activities included streamlining the prosecution process and diverting (where applicable) juvenile offenders and first time drug offenders away from the formal justice system.

As shown by the performance targets from 2003-04 to 2004-05 there was a large increase in the number of prosecution briefs submitted on time (53 per cent to 80 per cent) indicating that the process has become more efficient – but the target of 85 per cent has not been achieved due to difficulties in remote service delivery. The number of apprehensions of juveniles decreased from 1439 in 2003-04 to 1215 in 2004-05, due to the type of offences available for diversion. There was an increase in the use of conferencing for juveniles from the previous period, however a greater percentage of juveniles were denied diversion and therefore went to court.

Initiatives and outcomes

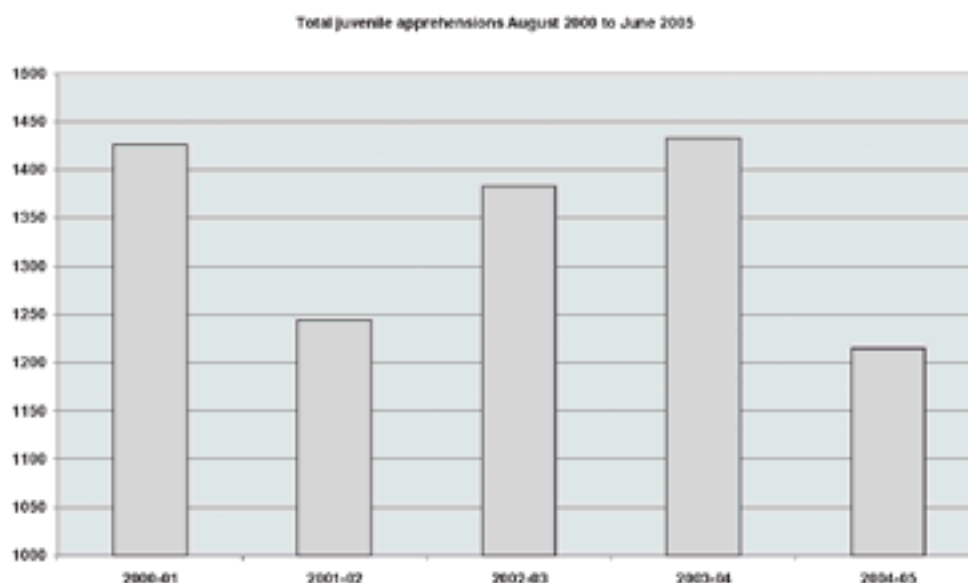
POLICE

Juvenile Diversion Scheme (JDS)

The aim of the scheme is to divert juvenile offenders away from the formal justice system and the courts. The principles of the scheme are to treat young people fairly, to support and involve victims, to take account of the impact of crime upon victims and to reduce the involvement of youth in crime. The restorative justice philosophies underlying the scheme encourage parental responsibility. The scheme encourages youth to take responsibility for their own actions, fosters police and community interaction and promotes positive social change. Important statistics relating to the JDS in 2004-2005 are:

- 1215 apprehensions involving 823 individuals
- 76 per cent of apprehensions occurred in the major centres of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs
- 16 per cent of apprehensions were female and 84 per cent were males
- 72 per cent were indigenous and 28 per cent were non-indigenous
- 35 per cent of juveniles who were apprehended were offered diversion and two per cent denied diversion when diversion was offered
- 63 per cent were declined diversion – this involved an increase from 56 percent in 2003-2004
- four per cent of diversions were verbal warnings, 38 per cent were written warnings, 28 per cent family conferences and 30 per cent were victim offender conferences.
- of the 170 apprehensions which resulted in the offender being placed on a program, 51 per cent of programs were community based, 25 per cent involved training, 21 per cent involved counselling or addressed substance abuse and three per cent were for adventure programs.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Apprehensions	1439	1215
% of apprehensions in major centres	78	76
% of females	20	16
% of males	80	84
% of indigenous	67	72
% of non-indigenous	33	28
% of juveniles apprehended offered diversion	44	35
% of juveniles apprehended but denied diversion	56	63
Verbal warnings	9%	4%
Written warnings	39%	38%
Family conferences	39%	28%
Victim offender conferences	13%	30%



Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre Court Diversion Program (NT IDPCDP)

The NT IDPCDP aims to divert eligible people involved in illicit drug activity away from the criminal justice system and into drug education, counselling and or treatment options.

The program operates in Darwin, Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Jabiru and Nhulunbuy. It is difficult to extend the program to other rural and remote areas due to availability of assessment and treatment services in those areas.

In this reporting period, 22 offenders were referred – a decrease of 12 people from the preceding period. Sixty-six people were referred since program commenced in December 2002. All offenders are juvenile and all for the use of possession of cannabis.

Of the 22 offenders, five failed to comply and proceeded to prosecution. In this reporting period, 507 police officers were trained in NT IDPCDP procedures in Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek, Jabiru and Gove.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
People diverted	34	22
Prosecution proceed	5	5
Police officers trained	377	507

Coroner Investigations Unit

The Coroner's Investigations Unit assisted in five inquests conducted by the NT Coroner.

Prosecution services

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

In this reporting period, 80 operational members attended court evidence training to improve in the presentation of evidence. Forty-eight received basic and advanced prosecutor training to ensure that professional services are provided in prosecuting cases. A total of 11 143 individuals were prosecuted in this reporting period with most offenders aged between 20 and 44 years of age. Of these cases, 3684 people received a fine for their offence/s and 1593 were given a prison sentence.

No of cases by age group of the offenders for 2004/2005*

AGE GROUP	2004/2005
Unknown	10
10-13	126
14	135
15-16	489
17	280
18	455
19	433
20-24	2 233
25-29	1 829
30-34	1 773
35-44	2 239
45-54	847
55-64	245
>=65	49
Total	11 143

*Based on date of apprehension

Source: IJIS

Highlights in the various prosecution areas include:

- *Greater Darwin Prosecutions Unit*
 - ▶ 96.75 per cent of charges resulted in a verdict of guilty
 - ▶ 6286 charges were finalised by guilty plea or verdicts of guilt while 211 charges resulted in findings of not guilty or were dismissed
 - ▶ 4134 new files accepted by prosecutions unit
 - ▶ 710 new files for bush courts on Daly River, Maningrida, Nguiu, Wadeye, Jabiru, Nhulunbuy, Oenpelli and Alyangula
- *Alice Springs and Southern Prosecutions Unit*
 - ▶ 3271 new files accepted
 - ▶ 102 days attending at bush courts including Tennant Creek and Kintore
- *Katherine and Central Prosecutions Unit*
 - ▶ 1427 new files accepted
 - ▶ 24 Bush court attendances at Timber Creek, Kalkaringi, Lajamanu, Barunga, Ngukurr and Borroloola.



OUTPUT GROUP

ROAD SAFETY

Output 5

Road Safety Services

(Actual expenses: \$12.099 million)

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

Core strategies

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



Expected outcome

Road users behave safely and lawfully.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2003-04 Actuals	2004-05 Original Estimate	2004-05 Revised Estimate @ May 05	2004-05 Final Budget	2004-05 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity						
Hours						
• Police	87 583	95 319	96 000	96 000	80 382	1
• Fire	13 970	14 975	13 785	13 785	14 208	1
Speed and red light camera checks	978 661	1 150 000	660 000	660 000	624 918	2
Traffic Infringement Notices given for other offences	36 043	40 000	40 000	40 000	34 130	3
Random Breath Testing stations	5 025	4 500	4 500	4 500	6 612	4
Respondents aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past 12 months and sometimes or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt*	18%	≤ National average of 9%	≤ National average of 9%	≤ National average of 9%	15%	5
Respondents aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the past 12 months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit sometimes or more often*	16%	≤ National average of 9%	≤ National average of 9%	≤ National average of 9%	12%	5
Respondents aged 15 yrs or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10km above the speed limit sometimes or more often*	64%	≤ National average of 58%	≤ National average of 58%	≤ National average of 58%	62%	5
Time taken to dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	93%	80%	80%	80%	94%	6
Cost						
Average cost per hour						
• Police	\$101	\$95	\$91	\$92	\$132	1
• Fire	\$90	\$83	\$102	\$109	\$104	1

* Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2004-2005

Explanation to variations:

1. Refer to notes above in relation to the forecasting and calculation of hours.
2. The emphasis on intelligence led policing concepts has led to the active targeting of identified hot spots in relation to excessive speeding resulting in fewer random camera checks being conducted. This measure will be changed in the next reporting period to reflect the number of vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint. A corresponding qualitative measure will be introduced which measures the proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras.
3. This measure will no longer be reported on in the new framework.
4. This measure will be changed in the next reporting period to reflect the number of drivers who are breath tested. A corresponding qualitative measure will be introduced which measures the proportion of drivers who were breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences.
5. Whilst the Northern Territory is still above the national average, improvements have been made over the previous reporting period.
6. Due to increased policing resources, as a consequence of Building our Police Force.

Outcome summary

For the reporting period, outputs in this category contributed considerably to enhancing the outcome of road users behave safely and lawfully. Several community based road safety initiatives are in place to include indigenous, young drivers and tourists. Driver behaviour in the NT has improved in recent years although a lower percentage of Territorians adhere to road laws than the national average. The percentage of people not wearing a seatbelt, driving over the speed limit or driving over 0.05 alcohol limit has decreased since 2003-04. Police have improved slightly in time taken to dispatch a response to an incident.

Initiatives and outcomes

NT Police continue a high profile role in education and enforcement to reduce the road toll. In this reporting period, 40 deaths – compared to 45 deaths in the preceding period – were recorded.

Enforcement

The following traffic campaigns, which are part of national campaigns, were conducted during the reporting period:

➤ Christmas and New Year Traffic Campaign

National Campaign - Christmas/New Year holiday period road toll, Australian states and territories, 1995 to 2005.

Year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Australia
1995-96	20	18	12	2	8	1	7	3	71
1996-97	28	21	23	5	8	1	0	0	86
1997-98	20	18	18	10	7	3	2	4	82
1998-99	28	17	8	5	9	4	0	2	73
1999-00	23	19	14	5	5	2	3	4	75
2000-01	38	12	9	5	5	5	0	1	75
2001-02	22	15	10	4	4	0	3	0	58
2002-03	16	20	11	13	6	1	1	0	68
2003-04	21	17	19	8	4	4	3	0	76
2004-05	17	13	6	2	6	1	3	1	49

➤ Easter Traffic Campaign

National Campaign - Easter holiday period road toll, Australian states and territories, 1996 to 2005.

Year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Australia
1996	12	8	0	5	2	2	2	0	31
1997	4	4	2	1	3	0	2	0	16
1998	3	6	3	1	1	1	0	0	15
1999	12	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	22
2000	10	4	4	3	6	1	0	0	28
2001	4	6	6	1	5	0	1	0	23
2002	7	10	4	1	2	1	0	0	25
2003	8	7	4	0	7	2	0	0	28
2004	8	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	14
2005	6	8	3	6	2	1	0	0	26

The Easter Traffic Campaign was highly successful with no fatalities reporting during the period – the fourth successive result of this kind.

➤ *Operation Trounce (October 2004)*

Operation Trounce was run in October 2004 to specifically target illegal street racing in the Trade Development Zone. The results for this operation were:

- ▶ 223 vehicles inspected
- ▶ 54 vehicles issued defect notices
- ▶ 19 traffic infringement notices (TINs) issued
- ▶ two offenders summonsed
- ▶ four offenders arrested
- ▶ 267 drivers breath tested

Six months later, another operation in the Trade Development Zone was run over the Anzac Day long weekend. Results were:

- ▶ 393 vehicles inspected
- ▶ 30 vehicles defected
- ▶ 43 TINs issued
- ▶ three summons for traffic offences including driving unlicensed.

➤ *Operation Austran*

Operation "Austran" was run in the Adelaide River region to enforce road safety. The operation produced the following results:

- ▶ 149 Random Breath Testing Stations
- ▶ 2049 persons breath tested
- ▶ 124 TINs issued
- ▶ 14 prosecutions commenced
- ▶ 1809 vehicles inspected

Drink-driving continues to be a key focus for NT Police with offences detected daily by police in urban and rural centres. Drivers who drive after consuming alcohol are more likely to be involved in accident and police are vigilant in detecting those who flout the law.

Across the Northern Territory, there were 7827 Random Breath Testing stations established during the reporting period – compared to 5025 in the previous reporting period. NT Police's forensic services conducted Blood Alcohol Concentration analysis services with 826 samples received.

Speed cameras continue to be an effective method of reducing speed-related crashes in monitored areas. Police use unmarked cars with speed cameras or radar in conjunction with speed vans to assess continued compliance. In this reporting period, 18 331 speed camera infringements were issued.

Kulgera and Yulara Police conduct regular mobile radar patrols of Lasseter Highway. This highway has a 110km/h speed limit and patrols are conducted on a weekly basis to ensure compliance.

Ti Tree Police continued to concentrate on enforcement of drink driving offences with assistance of Harts Range, Ali Curung and Alice Springs police. Twenty four operations were conducted in addition to the daily patrolling of the Stuart Highway. The operations resulted in detecting 81 drink drivers and 91 other traffic offences.



Yuendumu, Papunya, Ntaria, Harts Range and Ali Curung dedicate resources to target issues such as vehicle roadworthiness, drink driving offences and vehicles that take alcohol into dry Aboriginal communities.

Police continue to target Motor Vehicle Registry and drink driving offences in the Titjikala Community. An operation conducted by Alice Springs ACPOs, in conjunction with ACPOs from Santa Teresa and Finke, saw 14 people arrested and charged in the first month of the operation (August 2004). Such action significantly reduced the grog-running and the resultant drunken behaviour and domestic violence in the community.

Partnership and safety

Accidents 1999-00 to 2004-05

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
No. of accidents	2487	2457	2396	2300	2224	2011
No. of fatal accidents	48	46	40	45	39	36
No. of fatalities	52	53	45	61	45	40
No. of injuries	1259	1272	1131	1033	1069	996
Injuries/10 000 pop	64.4	64.0	56.7	51.7	53.8	51.83
Injuries/10 000 licensed drivers	109.8	111.8	99.8	91.1	94.12	91.21
Injuries/10 000 reg vehicles	124.6	126.1	110.6	80.2	82.93	80.37

This NTPF has taken a proactive approach to reducing the incidence of speed related crashes by working with DIPE and other local agencies to make submission for the reduction of speed limits in heavy traffic areas.

These included:

- the Adelaide River township to extend the 80km/h zone on both sides of the town.
- a report to DIPE requesting "speed reduction ahead" signs on the northern and southern aspects of the Stuart Highway – Adelaide River.

NT Police also worked with the Local Government Association to introduce the 50km/h speed limits in suburban streets during this reporting period.

NT Police are also members of local and national committees committed to reducing road trauma.

Indigenous road safety

All members regularly participate in lectures and other forums speaking to indigenous persons in relation to road safety. This is especially important in remote towns and aboriginal communities where a high proportion of drivers and passengers are indigenous. The proactive role that the police have undertaken within their respective communities is commendable. Strategies adopted include direct contact with children and parents in relation to the importance of wearing seat belts, not drink driving, fatigue issues and overcrowding motor vehicles.

Maningrida Police are assisted by the Job Education and Training Centre (JET), which conducts ongoing theory and practical driving lessons/classes for residents of all three communities in the district. As a result of their ongoing education, residents have up-to-date drivers licences, are conscious of occupant safety, wearing of seat belts and vehicle

registration. The ongoing assistance and education provided by the JET centre has greatly assisted police in road safety issues.

Jabiru Police work in partnership with Gunbalanya Police to promote rural road safety and conduct enforcement duties regularly whilst motor vehicle access is possible between both communities.

In the southern region, ACPOs promotes motor vehicle safety and roadworthiness and promotion of the "Corrugations to Highways" model for road safety. ACPOs went on air through ABC radio and CAAMA to highlight the road safety message in language, targeting indigenous communities.



Young drivers' road safety program

The NTPF regularly participate in educational lectures and other forums in order to promote road safety education. These include lectures to schools, publications in local newsletters or paper articles, liaison with local stakeholders.

In this reporting period, there were six presentations to High Schools targeting young drivers and two presentations to Defence personnel.

School Based Police continue to deliver Road Safety lessons to primary aged students from transition to middle Primary. Resource materials are sourced through the Road Safety Council.

Targeting interstate and international tourists

THE NTPF takes a multi-agency approach to road safety education and enforcement for the Territory's tourist drivers. During the reporting period various strategies were implemented to achieve this goal.

The Batchelor District ran a traffic and road safety education program consisting of extensive patrols through the Litchfield National Park region. This operation included identifying breaches of traffic related legislation, advising tourists and locals of the requirement to lock up their vehicles and also information on speeding and fatigue to tourists.

Police throughout the Tennant Creek & Barkly region continue to work with the Road Safety Council and Motor Vehicle Inspectors in "Operation Aware" targeting primarily the tourist motoring public. This is an educational road side stop where drivers are spoken to about driving conditions, fatigue and other road safety aspects whilst travelling in the NT. The Motor Vehicle Registry inspectors offer advice on vehicle / tyre safety with a cursory inspection of the vehicle.



A major education program was on the Stuart Highway at Palmerston with a permanent road safety display. This display denotes the overall message of road safety to road users. The display is highly visible. As part of road safety, NT Police attended and presented at a road safety awareness presentation to more than 800 members of the Royal Australian Army on Robertson Barracks.

Equipment

In this reporting period, the following equipment was purchased.

- B111 mobile radars were purchased for fitting to AIU's three BMW motor cycles
- Drager Alcotest 7110 mkV. This equipment provides the final result of a Breath Analysis Test
- UX100LR laser speed guns for speed detection
- Alcolizer breath testers. This equipment provides officers with the initial reading of a person's test for blood alcohol in their system.

Accident Investigation Unit

The Accident Investigation Unit is the lead NT Police authority to investigate all serious and fatal motor vehicle and pedestrian accidents.

The Accident Investigation Unit investigated 11 fatal motor vehicle collisions and was actively involved in continuing road safety campaigns targeting unregistered/unroadworthy vehicles, drink drivers, mobile phone use and other offences. Fatal accidents in more remote areas of the Northern Territory are investigated by local police as part of their service to that community.

During the last six months of the reporting period, the AIU maintained a high profile presence during peak hours on the Stuart Highway from Noonamah through to Palmerston due to continuing complaints regarding speed and poor driver behaviour.

The AIU is also targeting the Trade Development Zone and other locations of illegal street racing to curb dangerous driving behaviour.

Status	2003-04	2004-05
No. of fatal accidents investigated	12	11
Traffic Infringement Notices issued	5 151	4 662

Fire and Rescue Services

The Fire and Rescue Service attended 477 motor vehicle crashes with 83 people needing rescuing.

Part of the intensive training for NTFRS staff is to respond to road accidents and use cutting equipment to remove the injured and deceased from car accidents.



Status	2003-04	2004-05
Accidents attended	340	477
People rescued	115	83

Our people

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

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

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

The Human Resource Management Branch (HRM Branch) has 19 staff (16 civilian and three police) providing the following services:

- HR Operations including administration of the police gazette and transfers
- Industrial/employee relations
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Rehabilitation and Compensation Coordination
- Police recruitment
- Housing
- Civilian recruitment
- HRM policy including Strategic Reporting, Equity and Diversity (EEO) and Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy
- Welfare and services provided by the Police Chaplaincy
- PIPS support and establishment management

The HRM Branch is implementing the recommendations of the Review of HRM Services and Functions and of the Human Resource Strategy (2003-2005). The HRM Branch has also closely supported the NTFRS in the implementation of the Assessment of Organisational Effectiveness and Human Resource Management systems within the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service.

Staffing

The total number of paid employees working in the department at 30 June was 1604. An additional 18 members are still registered employees of the Tri service however are on long term compensation.

The intake of four police officer squads per year is in line with the recommendations of the Building Our Police Force program. Police recruitment is well on its way to fully addressing and implementing the key issue of increasing NT applicants. In this reporting period, 42 per cent of successful applicants were Territorians exceeding the previous mark of 25 per cent. In this reporting period, 90 probationary police constables graduated.

Fifty new police auxiliaries and Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) were recruited this financial year.

A squad of 12 male firefighters, including four from Darwin, graduated in 2004-05 after four months of training. Recruits underwent intensive training in a range of skills necessary for their future career such as the study of the behaviour of fire, firefighter safety, pump operation, driver safety and the use of breathing apparatus. The firefighters also identified methods to combat hazardous material spills and respond to road accident rescue scenarios.

Classification	As at 30.06.05
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	7
Superintendent	35
Senior Sergeant	54
Brevet Sergeant	42
Sergeant	119
Constable	605
Recruit Constable	75
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	57
Police Auxiliary	138
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	4
Senior Station Officer	19
Station Officer	22
Senior Fire Fighter Qualified	20
Senior Fire Fighter	15
Fire Fighter A	22
Fire Fighter B	9
Fire Fighter C	23
Fire Fighter D	4
Recruit Fire Fighter	12
Fire Auxiliary	46
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	1
Pilot	2
Executive Contract Officer 3	1
Executive Contract Officer 2	2
Executive Contract Officer 1	10
Executive Officer 1	1
Administrative Officer 8	8
Administrative Officer 7	11
Administrative Officer 6	21
Administrative Officer 5	16
Administrative Officer 4	25
Administrative Officer 3	48
Administrative Officer 2	48
Administrative Officer 1	7
NTPS Apprentice	1
Professional 4	1
Professional 3	4
Professional 2	15
Professional 1	1
Technical 6	3
Technical 5	1
Technical 4	6
Technical 3	7
Technical 2	6
Technical 1	1
Physical 7	2
Physical 6	3
Physical 5	4
Physical 4	1
Physical 3	2
Physical 2	10
Total	1604

The increase of staffing numbers in 2004/ 2005 is due mainly to the implementation of the Building Our Police Force Program.

Figures exclude Long Term Compensation/ Former Employees.

Equity and diversity

NTPFES is actively committed to meeting statutory Equal Employment Opportunity obligations and to maintain an environment that is free from discriminatory practices, bullying and harassment.

The NTPFES has continued to implement strategies in accordance with the *PFES Equity and Diversity Plan*. These strategies are:

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



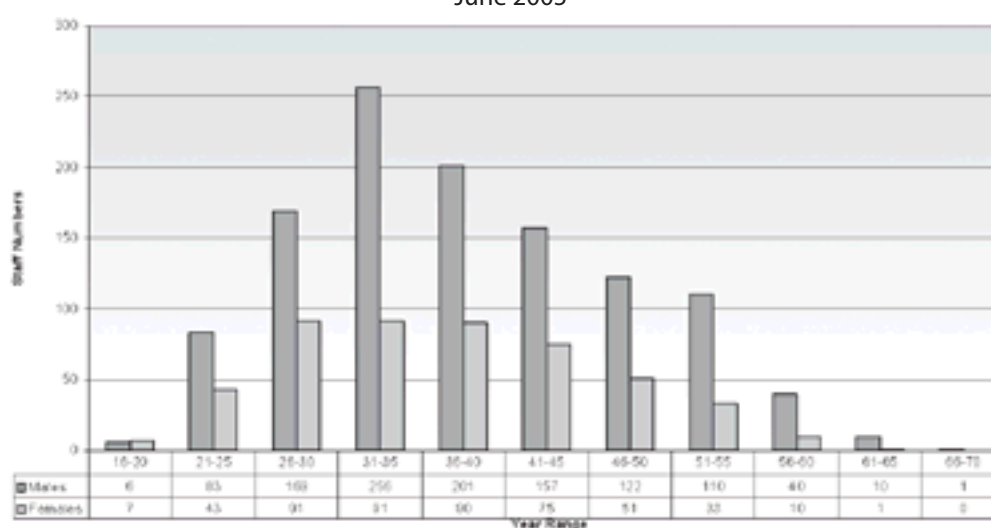
Review of grievance and appeals

Grievance procedures met agency requirements according to the relevant legislative and industrial provisions. There was a general awareness of grievance and appeal provisions during the reporting period. Five informal grievances were resolved or progressed to an outcome. Four formal complaints, two disciplinary and two grievances were lodged and are outstanding pending the outcome of investigation.

Age distribution of all PFES staff

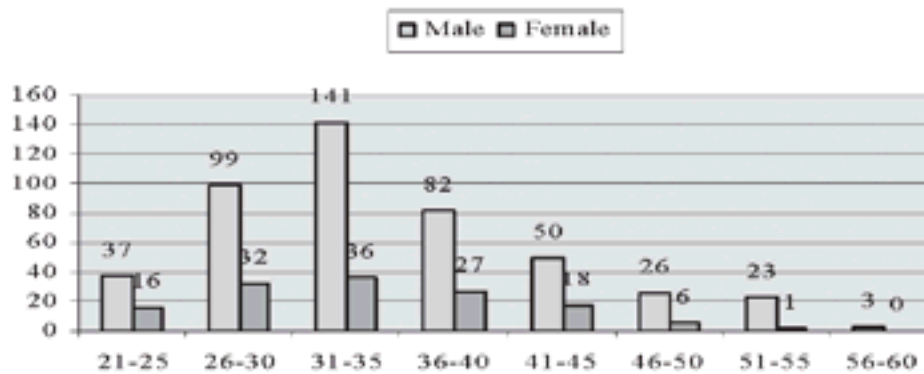
The Tri service is represented in most age categories with more than 350 employees aged between 31 and 35. Thirteen members are aged between 16 and 20 years of age, and one member is older than 65 years old.

NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services
Staff age profile
June 2005



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System - DCIS

Police Constables by Age & Gender

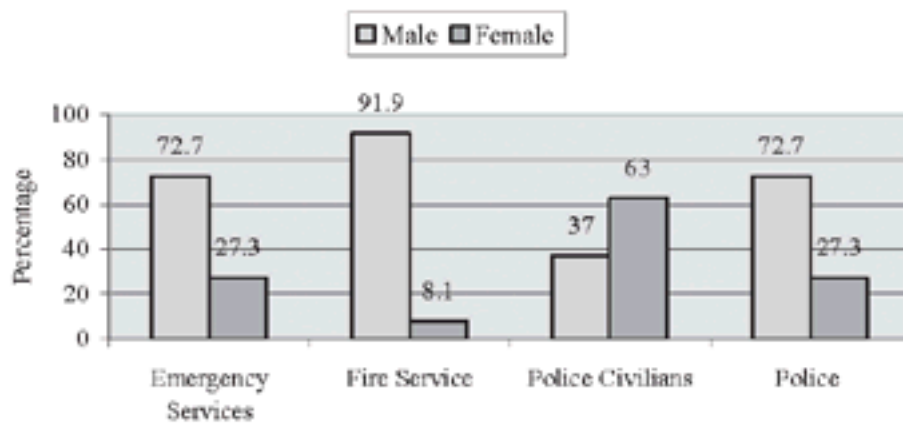


NB: This figure includes the ranks of Constables and Senior Constables

Gender

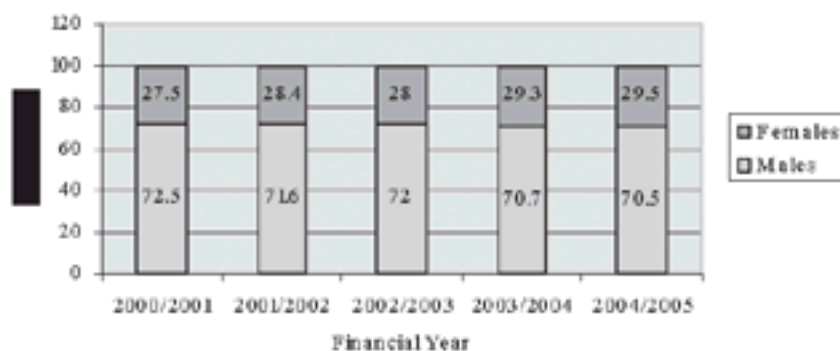
All PFES staff by group and classification

NTPFES Staff by Group and Gender



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System – DCIS

Overall 5 Year Gender Comparison



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System – DCIS

Over a five year period, there was a gradual increase in the number of females in and across the organisation. In 2004-05, there was an increase in the percentage of female Commissioned Officers (Superintendent and above) increasing to 17 per cent, from 15 per cent in the previous reporting period.



With active support and endorsement from the NT Police Executive Leadership Group, the Women's Advisory Committee (WAC) has developed a *Strategic Plan (2005-2007)* and *Business Plan 2005-2006* consistent with the *Northern Territory Police Purpose and Direction Strategy* and the *Commissioners Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC) Strategic Plan*.

Through the WAC, PFES have identified and endorsed the following objectives for women:

- increase the representation of women as members, volunteers and public sector employees
- achieve an equitable spread of female employees across all streams and levels of agency
- increase the involvement of female employees in policy and decision making
- ensure that women in NTPFES are provided with the opportunity to reach their full potential.

PFES delegates continued participating in a number of local, national and international committees and associations during the reporting period. Involvement was maintained with the following groups:

- NTPFES Women's Advisory Committee (WAC)
- Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Consultative Committee (ANZEOCC)
- Commissioners' Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC)
- National Police Gay and Lesbian Liaison Advisory Committee (NPGLLAC)
- International Association of Women Police (IAWP)
- Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP)

A highlight of this reporting period for the Tri service was the successful bid to host the 2008 International Association of Women Police Conference in Darwin. It is a significant achievement for NTPFES to be hosting such a celebrated international event.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Aligned with the NTPS Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy 2002 – 2006, the department has developed an Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS). Through the IECDS, and the implementation of a review into the Aboriginal Community Police Officer Scheme, the PFES is actively committed to working towards developing a workforce that adequately reflects the diversity of the Northern Territory Indigenous population.

The primary focus was on increasing the recruitment, development and retention of Indigenous employees and volunteers and an increased contribution by Indigenous employees to policy and decision-making.



Attrition

Retaining staff for any organisation is important especially in the Tri service where most staff underwent in-service training as part of the investment in their contribution to their important role.

There was a continuing trend of a decrease in the ranks of constables and above resigning in this reporting period, which can be attributed to increased morale and greater career opportunities for police members.

The Tri service is currently revising the exit interview process to include a electronic Exit Interview capacity. Some police members have left the organisation to pursue careers with other law enforcement agencies.

A Keep in Touch Program was established with a purpose to ensure that any member or employee who is absent from work for a period of more than six months maintains a strong link to their employer and workplace, thereby minimising the impact of re-integration to the workplace after the absence.

Attrition rate

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Overall (including recruits)	6.68	6.50
Constables and above	3.92	3.54
ACPOs	14.29	12.07
Auxiliaries	10.74	15.63

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System – DCIS

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

Gay and lesbian

A network of locally based Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers is established and continues to provide assistance, advice and support to employees and members of the homosexual community.

Work life balance

An internal Childcare Committee investigated of a number of childcare and broader work life balance issues. Significant achievements resulting from the Childcare Committee include the development and implementation of a:

- childcare register available to all employees on the intranet, identifying all childcare facilities within the NT and their relevant details
- Keep in Touch Program with the intention of maintaining a relationship between employer and employee during extended periods of absence.

Occupational Health and Safety

Health surveillance of personnel continues to be a focus. In the reporting period, 128 employees were vaccinated against influenza. The immunity levels of all recruits were tested and where necessary Hepatitis B vaccinations administered. Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) members were required by the Australian Federal Police to complete a course of vaccinations for deployment overseas.

Health surveillance was maintained as follows:

- eye examinations for members and employees working with VDU monitors
- audiometry assessments for exposure to excessive noise levels
- blood test for heavy metals (Lead)
- DVI Medical assessments for deployment overseas
- SCUBA Divers medical assessments
- forensic medical assessments for clandestine laboratory operations

Over the reporting period, 82 workplace and workstation assessments were conducted. The NT Fire and Rescue Service conducted 14 risk assessments.

In keeping with a commitment to OH&S, the recommendations from a major review were approved for implementation in 2004-05 and its recommendations actioned by the Tri service.

Accident and injury reports

A total of 424 accident and injury reports were received in the reporting period. This was a slight increase from the previous year where the total number of accidents was 409.

Number of accident and injury reports across Tri service

Police	325
Fire	83
NTES	1
Civil employees	15

Despite the increase in accident reports, there was a significant reduction in costs and days lost. In this reporting period, workplace health expenses were \$314 184.29 – a saving of \$256 826.33 on the previous reporting period.

Lost days due to illness or injury also reduced to 541 – a reduction of 248 days from the previous reporting period.

The following breakdown lists the major causes of accidents and injury reports.

Claims Data 2004-05

Police		Fire and Rescue	
Nature of injury	%	Nature of injury	%
Strains and sprains	39	Strains and sprains	24
Blood/Body fluids	14	Back related injuries	20
Bruising	11	Slip/Trips	15
Abrasion	10	Smoke inhalation	15
Laceration/cut	5	Cuts and bruises	14
Muscle tear	5	Near misses	6
Inhalation chemical	4	Burns	2
Disease	2	Equipment failure	2
Latent TB	2	Heat stress	2
Heat stress	2		
Blisters	1		
Break	1		
Allergy	1		
Burn	1		
Dislocation	1		
Inhalation asbestos	1		

Medical incapacity and discipline

The Government Medical Officer assessed 20 employees to determine fitness for continued duty. At the end of the reporting period, one case is seeking invalidity retirement, one case saw a member terminated and nine cases were resolved with employees returning to full time employment. Nine cases 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 were applied and these requirements were met.

	Claims lodged	Claims declined	Days lost	Expenses \$
Police Service	238	8	465	267 529.30
Fire & Rescue Service	18	0	70	34 634.08
Emergency Service	3	0	4	6 959.15
Police Civil Employment Unit	8	2	2	5 061.76
TOTAL	267	10	541	314 184.29

Industrial relations

Northern Territory Police

The 2001 NT Police Consent Agreement expired 29 June 2005 with comprehensive negotiations to replace this Agreement conducted between February and June 2005. The agreement was accepted delivering improved pay and conditions to police members.

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

- Maternity and paternity leave
- Remote area electricity subsidy
- Salary sacrifice packaging
- Career path for members in forensic services
- Consolidated allowance
- Accommodation entitlements.

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service

The Northern Territory Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service 2004 Partnership Agreement was certified on 18 April 2005 by the Australian Industrial Relations Commission (AIRC).

There were no disputes lodged for this reporting period.

Welfare and Chaplaincy Services

Welfare Services provide a professional and confidential information and counselling referral service to all employees of the Tri service, including current and retired police officers, fire officers, emergency service officers, public sector staff and families where appropriate.

The Welfare Services comprises of a Welfare Coordinator, based in Darwin and one Welfare Officer located in Alice Springs. The Chaplaincy comprises of one full time Chaplain in Darwin. In addition, there is a network with over 60 Peer Support Officers.

NT Police also conducted a review of the welfare services provided to ensure the best service can be provided to members dealing with work and personal grief.

Welfare staff provided the following services to the staff, volunteers, and their families, during the reporting period:

Status	2003-04	2004-05
Support provided	773	656
Personal	340	329
Work related	433	327
Peer support contacts	298	142
Critical stress information centres	4	20
Services provided following death of retired member	3	3
Services provided following death of serving member	1	6

Housing service outcomes

Police members are entitled to housing or allowances in lieu of housing supplied by the agency.

As at 30 June 2005, 153 members are accommodated in Territory pool housing, 156 through head leased properties and 584 members were receiving allowances in lieu. The remainder are accommodated in departmental owned housing. The current Service Level Agreement (SLA) with Territory Housing encompasses the major centres of Darwin, Nhulunbuy, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs and regional areas. As a result of the Building Our Police Force program, improved housing provisions were implemented through the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement which was certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal on 17 March 2005.

The introduction of the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement further enhances conditions for members and provides for the following:

- a minimum standard of accommodation
- 20% loading to the rental allowance rates
- an increase of \$3197 per annum to the rate of Housing Allowance
- the provision of housing or housing allowance to Aboriginal Community Police Officers.

The new and improved provisions will assist in the allocation of an improved common standard of dwelling along with the streamlining of housing policies and procedures across the Northern Territory.

In 2004-05, \$3.29 million was spent on upgrading NT Police housing. Implementation of housing upgrades in accordance with the Accommodation Entitlements Consent Agreement has been completed for houses in Tennant Creek and Elliott and has commenced in Alice Springs and Katherine.

Recruitment

Civilian

A total of 191 permanent and temporary vacancies were filled from approximately 820 applications in the reporting period. Three appeals against provisional promotions were lodged and disallowed.

Police Constables

During the 2004-05, four recruit squads graduated adding a further 90 probationary Police Constables to the NT Police Force. As well as new recruits, there were four former police who re-enlisted as Constables.

Police Auxiliaries

Over the same reporting period, there were two Auxiliary recruit squads with 33 Auxiliaries graduating with one Auxiliary re-enlisting. Staff were assigned to duties in JESCC/Call Centre, police station front counters, watch houses and other administrative duties.



Aboriginal Community Police Officer

Two ACPO recruit courses were conducted during reporting period which resulted in 16 Aboriginal Community Police Officers graduating and posted to communities such as the Alice Springs area, Nguiu, Kulgera and Katherine.

Entry Level Programs

The agency is on target with its intake of trainees/apprenticeships under structured entry level programs available. The target for NTPFES is 11 trainees/apprenticeships until the end of 2006. Since 2004, NTPFES has employed six apprentices, therefore requiring an additional five to satisfy the target.

National medals

Forty five members of the Tri service were awarded the National Medal or clasps to the National Medal.

	Medals	Clasp to the National Medal	Second Clasp to the National Medal
Police	26	10	
Fire	6	1	2
Emergency Service			

Training and education

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

In recent years, considerable expenditure was allocated to training and in this reporting period, expenditure on training for the Tri Service was \$12 567 958 – almost \$1 million (\$972 880) more than the previous reporting period. This figure includes staff wages and education costs.

Area	2003-2004 \$	2004-05 \$
Police	10 490 592	10 805 470
Fire	824 299	1 471 860
NTES	280 247	290 628
Total	11 595 078	12 567 958

In this reporting period, 12 614 hours of formal training was delivered by NTPFES with 184 379 hours received by students. Of these hours, 2400 were delivered in remote areas.

Police Promotional Qualification Framework

The college successfully conducted five promotional assessment centres during the year with 119 members attending and of these, 74 members met the strict criteria for promotion eligibility.

Three promotional assessment courses were conducted during the year with 89 members attending to understand the promotion framework.

Flexible learning/eLearning

The Assessment and Curriculum team continued to develop the flexible learning delivery system (WebCT) to support and enhance the traditional classroom-training model. Over 22 courses were offered to members during 2004/2005. Many other courses have utilised WebCT as a communication hub, to support training in the classroom.

The Assessment and Curriculum Unit commenced a project to develop multimedia resources to support aspects of theory and practice for PFES College courses. Initial priority was given to the Police Recruit Course. This project has also incorporated professional development of college staff, particularly in the area of digital video production.



The ACS assisted Emergency Management Australia to develop version two of the CD-Rom "Introduction to Emergency Risk Management". This CD-Rom allows flexibility in access to introductory emergency management training for all Police, Fire and Emergency Service personnel.

Australian Police Professional Standards Council (APPSC)

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

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

Other courses that Development and Assessment Unit (now called Assessment and Curriculum Section) were involved in include:

- Staff Selection Panel workshop
- School Based Police Officer training course
- PFES Driver Trainer certification

Detective Training/Criminal Investigation Development Unit Courses

The Assessment and Curriculum Section has continued to assist the Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU) to develop and implement courses. In particular, a framework was developed to move from the Detective Training Course to the Advanced Diploma of Public Safety (Police Investigation).

Courses delivered by CIDU include:

- Detective Training Course (eight weeks)
- Four Operations Investigations Course (two weeks)
- Senior Investigators Course (two weeks)
- Intelligence Officers Training Program
- Child Protection Course

CIDU also provided training for intelligence led policing, negotiation, investigative interviewing and subjects relating to investigations.

Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) Traineeship Program

The 2004-05 financial year saw two ACPO squads graduate with 16 new ACPOs stationed at Alice Springs, Tennant Creek and other remote localities. One squad undertook their training in Alice Springs and the other squad were trained in Darwin. All Darwin graduates were sent to remote locations.

The Assessment and Curriculum Section was successful in receiving grant funding under the Structured Training Employment Program (STEP) from the Department of Workplace Relations. The total amount of these funds was \$130 000. These funds are being used to assist the newly recruited ACPOs with their ongoing training and development. Initiatives from this funding have resulted in the following:

- Assessment and Curriculum staff visit each ACPO every three months to assess their development and to take on a training/coaching role
- training provided for the ACPOs supervisors to assist them in their role
- ACPOs in the Alice Springs area have all joined the gym and have a training/team building day each month
- the Darwin graduated ACPOs received intensive literacy and numeracy training for two weeks at the commencement of their ACPO training
- assistance is also given to the ACPOs supervisor to continue to develop their ACPO. This support is provided by the Assessment and Curriculum Staff.
- establishing existing ACPOs to become informal mentors for the newly recruited ACPOs.

The reporting period saw 21 ACPOs complete their Certificates in Public Safety (ACPO).

Certificate II	7
Certificate III	8
Certificate IV	6
Total	21

- The NT Police continues to involve the ACPOs and Aboriginal community members in cross-cultural training for all police recruitment courses. This training also involves an extended visit to a remote Aboriginal community.
- An extensive advertising campaign on Imparja Television was launched to assist with the recruitment of remote ACPOs. The cost of this project was \$1000. This cost was low due to using the footage used from the Police Recruitment Video. Advertising costs were less than \$10 000. This mainly targeted the remote indigenous communities.
- The NT Police continues to focus on training the ACPO supervisors to further assist them in the completion of their studies as well as giving them the coaching and support (including financial support) they require. Most ACPO supervisors undertake the Diploma of Business (Frontline Management). This year has seen two ACPO supervisors graduate from this qualification.
- Literacy and Numeracy continues to be addressed and a partnership was arranged with the Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE) with some of our ACPOs attending block training to increase these skills. 24 ACPOs undertook literacy assessments to evaluate their literacy ability. This enabled BIITE to match the correct literacy course to the ACPO. Eleven ACPOs commenced a literacy unit in 2004-05. This will better equip them generally and also when they enter into mainstream policing
- A Professional Development Group for indigenous employees was established in the NT Government with frequent meetings and events organised. An ACPO representative from the Indigenous Police Development Unit attends these meetings and events. The purpose of the meetings is to cross-pollinate new initiatives and to share best practices.
- A Defensive Driving Course trained six Darwin ACPOs for a week in defensive driving. This assisted these ACPOs in skills that were needed in their varying roles.
- A Four Wheel Drive Course was undertaken, with 12 ACPOs participating in the Alice Springs area. Facilitators from Driver Training travelled to Alice Springs. Experience has shown that it is much better teaching this type of driving in the terrain that participants are used to.
- Throughout the year, many ACPOs have had an opportunity to train in PROMIS. This includes training in remote areas including Nhulunbuy etc. A member from ICU travelled to various locations assisting the ACPOs with this training.
- MARVIN application – Through a seeding grant, PFES trialled the use of the highly acclaimed training application for use with delivering public safety messages to indigenous groups. A number of police characters were designed along with a fire character. Initial indications are very positive especially with ACPOs, School Based Constables, Juvenile Diversion Officers and the Road Safety staff.
- A major Reframing the Future Project was undertaken to improve the work-based assessment process for the certificates undertaken by the ACPOs. The NTPFES received a grant to assist with the development of the assessment booklets for ACPOs at the Certificate II, III and IV level. This change was communicated to all ACPOs and their supervisors and has proved a success as it is not as “academic” as previous assessment methods.



- The Northern Territory Government through the Remote Workforce Development Strategy awarded several grants in 2004-05. ACPO grants included the following:
 1. Research the impediments for recruiting indigenous staff to remote locations. (Grant \$100 000)
 2. ACPO Leadership Program – fund four ACPOs from remote locations to undertake the Kigaruk and Lookrukin Indigenous Development Leadership program to be facilitated in 2005/06 financial year. (Grant \$26 000)
- The Training College participated in a National LearnScope Project (Interactive Ochre) to assist with the making of a cultural awareness CD. The CD was critiqued in Darwin and in Katherine by many ACPOs. This CD should be in production soon, and the NTPFES may be able to use this in cultural awareness Training etc. within the organisation and within the NT government.

A dedicated Workforce Development Officer worked closely with the Indigenous Police Development Unit and assisted them with various identified training and development needs.

Emerging Leaders Program

The Emerging Leaders Program commenced in May, 2004 with 19 participants. The program was aimed at all members of the tri-service that aspired to becoming a leader in the organisation in the future. The program was completed by 14 staff in November 2004.

Training Needs Analysis

A training needs analysis was carried out within the Tri service to establish what personal development training was required from members. The results of the training needs analysis were finalised with 675 staff responding to the survey. Among the skills needs identified were career development, computer assistance, leadership and conflict handling. As a result of the survey, the majority of training topics people identified are covered in the Diploma of Business (Frontline Management) course.

Diploma of Business (Frontline Management)

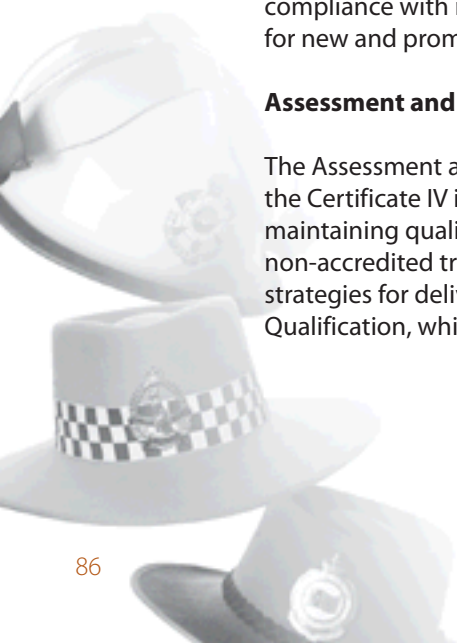
The Diploma of Business (Frontline Management) commenced in February 2005 with 35 participants studying to gain a qualification in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs. The whole qualification will be facilitated over a 12 month period. At the end of reporting period, there are 50 participants studying this qualification.

Staff Selection Panel Workshop

Staff Selection Panel training was established to ensure competence, consistency and compliance with merit selection principles for those personnel involved in selection panels for new and promotional positions.

Assessment and workplace training

The Assessment and Curriculum Section has provided 26 workshops covering units towards the Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training. These workshops are critical in maintaining qualified and competent trainers and assessors for both our accredited and non-accredited training programs. The Assessment and Curriculum Section completed the strategies for delivery and assessment of the new Certificate IV in Training and Assessment Qualification, which will be offered in the next reporting period.



Probationary Constable Assessment Record Book

The Assessment and Curriculum Section in collaboration with Foundation Studies and the Probation Coordinator developed a new Probationary Constable Assessment Record Book. This was introduced with Squad 80 in April 2005. The book records the 'on the job' evidence required to demonstrate the police skills, knowledge and attitudes to gain the Diploma of Public Safety (Policing).

Certificate III in Government

Certificate III in Government was introduced into the current Recruit Training Program. This achieves the following outcomes:

- provides formal training and assessment in the areas of Government and Ethics as recommended by the WA Royal Commission
- provides trainees who do not complete the two-year Diploma of Public Safety (Policing) with a nationally recognised qualifications if they complete 12 months with the NT Police Force
- provides the opportunity for NAC funding for those trainees who have no other previously gained qualifications.

Certificate IV in Government

Certificate IV in Government was introduced for PFES staff (including civilians) at the College as part of a professional development. Twelve staff completed this qualification in this reporting period.

Tertiary studies assistance

This reporting period, 130 staff - sworn and unsworn - received tertiary assistance with a total of \$82 772 expended (excluding FBT). This support was an increase of 45 staff on the previous reporting period.

A review of the NTPFES Studies Assistance Processes and Procedures was carried out in this reporting period with recommendations implemented at the commencement of Semester One, 2006.

Police recruit training

A total of 114 recruit constables commenced during this reporting period. Four recruit squads graduated during the period with 90 constables graduating. These members continue with on the job training working towards their Diploma in Public Safety (Policing).

Four recruits with prior police experience were provided fast track training during this reporting period while four ex-NT Police members re-enlisted receiving abridged training to meet current operational standards.

The Driver Training Unit conducted eight Advanced Driving Skills Level 1 courses, which included Urgent Duty Driving and EVD - 58 recruit constables were trained on these full courses.

Four Defensive Driving Skills courses were also conducted. These courses did not include Urgent Duty Driving and EVD training - 30 recruit constables received this level.

Three 4WD courses were conducted, (one Katherine, one Alice Springs and one as part of the Small Station Management Course.) - 19 ACPOs and 15 Constables received training on these courses.



Auxiliary training

Two Auxiliary squads commenced in this reporting period with 33 auxiliaries graduating – five for the JESCC and another squad of 29 for other police areas.

Detective training

A total of 16 members (10 males/six females) successfully completed the Detective Training Program during 2004-05.

Armoury

Area	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Firearms serviced/repaired	205	567	902
Firearms movements	206	424	316

Operational Safety Training and Tactics (OSTT) Unit

The unit provided 1200 hours of training to recruits and in-service members throughout the reporting period.

Developmental courses conducted by the college

Course	Number completed
Firearm Instructors Course	11 police 1 Correctional Service
Disaster Victim Identification Course	29 (17 Males/12 Females)
Intelligence Officers Course	19 (11 Males/8 Females)
Child Protection Course	10 (2 males/8 females)
Investigative Interviewing	6 (4 males/1 female)
Off Road Motor Cycle Course	12 (four males/0 females)
Operational Investigation Course	89 (58 males/31 females)
Senior Constable – Operational Development Course	71 (55 males/16 females) have successfully completed the Senior Constable – Operational Development Course
MACE/Incident Management course	69 (48 males/21 females)
Sergeant – Supervision Development Program	20 (16 males/4 females)
Small Station Management Course	10 (9 males/1 female)
Prosecution Course, Level 1	21 participants (16 males/5 females)* Senior Litigation Lawyer with DOJ was part of course

Fire and Rescue Service training

The NT Fire and Rescue Service spent \$1 471 860 on training and education – an increase of \$647 561 on the previous reporting period.

NTFRS Education & Training (E&T) unit delivered training to 897 people over 2916 hours in this reporting period. People trained include Police, Bushfire Council NT and NT Public Service staff with 141 courses conducted during the reporting period covering 32 topics.

Core training units for necessary career progression included 185 people received 1184 hours of training while 777 people received 1773 hours of training in areas of elective or specialist training.

A total of 313 auxiliary and volunteer firefighters received training amounting to 596 hours.

In all E&T provided courses that included:

- core training units such as freightliner, Telesquirt, hydraulic platform training and emergency care
- career development such as fire investigation, supervise response and supervision, plan, conduct and review assessment
- specialist elective training such as urban search and rescue, CBR, confined space training, and infringement notice training
- recruit course for 12 recruits
- CBR Level A and Level C training to police
- basic HAZMAT training to police recruits
- basic fire awareness to police recruits
- breathing apparatus training to TRS members
- basic fire awareness to NTPS.



The E&T unit began a major project in this reporting period to move firefighters' training towards a more relevant training component, the Public Safety Training Package (PSTP). This transition is expected to take several years to complete and is being conducted as the current career path no longer prepares members adequately for a career in the fire service, the need to nationalise qualifications and the latest certified agreement requiring the move across to the PSTP.

The change will see the NTFRS move from the Australian Fire Competency framework. E&T also moved toward a consistent and integrated training package for volunteers and is aiming to develop a similar package for auxiliary firefighters in the next reporting period.

As part of the transition process for existing firefighters, E&T instigated the 'Deeming Process' so NTFRS members could qualify for the Certificate III level in the Public Safety Training (firefighting). The process was made up of developing workbooks of evidence, conducting quality assurance of the evidence and preparing scenarios for members to demonstrate knowledge of skills to substantiate claims. This process has consumed more than 330 hours but has played an integral part in the authenticity of the transition process.

This course development undertaken by E&T has allowed the unit to assess the relevance of some of the training delivered previously and adjust that training accordingly to ensure it remains effective. The assessment was met favourably by people requiring training.



Courses that are currently being developed by E&T are tilt tray training, station administration and transition training for the training pump.

E&T commenced a recruitment phase in this reporting period for nine firefighters, who will be trained and graduated in the next reporting period.

NTFRS training costs

Description	Operational Expenditure \$	Personnel Expenditure \$	Total Expenditure \$
FS recruitment	11 462	1 761	13 223
FS training administration	222099	745 270	967 369
Recruit Firefighter	65 131	196 943	262 074
Emergency care	5 655	4 889	10 544
Advanced breathing apparatus	0	28	28
Road accident rescue	315	0	315
Supervision 1	0	0	0
Supervision 2	0	0	0
Aerial appliances	99	0	99
Volunteer firefighter training	6 340	1 218	7 558
Auxiliary firefighter training	3 028	152	3 180
Fire science (study group)	3 780	1 345	5 125
Command and control	6 092	1 362	7 454
Legislation and administration	0	0	0
Occupational health and safety	649	0	649
Fire cause arson	867	287	1 154
Fire cause investigation	42 888	8 374	51 262
Confined space rescue	30 597	0	30 597
Fire Safety 1	0	0	0
Fire Safety 2	0	0	0
USAR	1 775	1 444	3 219
Chemical, biological and radiation	167	-220	-53
Train small groups	85	1 004	1 089
Workplace assessor	32	0	32
CERT IV Workplace Assessor	0	0	0
Workshops, conferences and seminars	1 262	0	1 262
Shortcourses: departmental	3 845	0	3 845
Certificate in Management	0	0	0
Public Sector Management Course	0	0	0
Executive development program	9 637	665	10 302
Workshops, conferences and seminars	2 456	9	2 465
Australian fire competencies	5 535	0	5 535
Recognition of prior learning	0	0	0
Shipboard safety	0	0	0
Basic fire awareness	78	141	219
Transport operators	0	0	0
Tug boat course	0	0	0
Study assistance	17 302	4 510	21 812
International shipboard firefighting	0	0	0
Compartment firefighting	16 886	5 479	22 365
PSTP implementation	31 953	7 184	39 137
Driver instructor training	0	0	0
TOTAL Training and Education	\$490 015	\$981 845	\$1 471 860

Development course conducted by NTFRS

Course	Number of people
Aerial appliance – Bronto (Fire)	8
AIIMS (Fire)	9
BA familiarisation (Fire)	8
Basic Fire Awareness Police Course (Fire)	51
Basic Hazmat Awareness Police Course (Fire)	51
Fire Recruit Course	12
Confined Space Rescue Awareness Course	20
Fire Investigation 1	20
Fire Investigation 2	11
Fire Service emergency care	104
Freightliner 80	3
Infringement Notice Course	68
Supervise response	7
Telesquirt	9
USAR Cat 1	18
USAR Cat 2	6
Volunteer Fire Fighter Induction Course	11
Writing workplace documents (Fire)	1
OH&S Course (Fire)	14
Supervision 1 (Fire)	12
Supervision 2 (Fire)	3
Industrial relations workshops 1,2,3, 4, & 5 (Fire)	52
Legal and admin (Fire)	10
BA reassessment (Fire)	92
Rope rescue (Fire)	7
Chemical, Biological & Radiological Awareness Course (Fire)	62
Chemical, Biological & Radiological Awareness Level A9 (Fire)	9
Chemical, Biological & Radiological Instructor Course (Fire)	16
Fire Safety 1 and 2 (Fire)	29
Command and control (Fire)	29

NTES training

NTES spent \$290 628 on training and education in this reporting period – an increase of \$10 381 on the previous period.

The NTES Training Unit has moved to new premises in Bishop St, Stuart Park to improve the office, training aid preparation, classroom and visitor officer facilities for those NTES members undergoing training. The area has contains considerable room for outdoor training activities.

In this reporting period, three permanent staff members successfully attained the Certificate IV in Public Safety (SES Leadership) and one volunteer member successfully attained Certificate III in Public Safety (SES Rescue) through Recognised Prior Learning (RPL).

Eight volunteers attained Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Rescue) after completing requisite units.

NTES began delivery of its own First Aid Course in this reporting period with 23 members qualifying from two courses.

In total, in this reporting period, NTES provided 2899 hours of training to permanent staff and volunteers.





staff profile

Achievements

In recognition of their commitment and performance, 36 police and fire fighter members received medals for service both at a national and Northern Territory level. The most noteworthy being the Australian Police Medal to Assistant Commissioner Grahame Kelly, Detective Sergeant Lee Gage and Senior Constable Andrew Holt. NTES worker Scott Morris was also recognised with the Emergency Services Medal.

In addition, members received recognition or commendation for outstanding achievement or service, including the Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Board Award to Sergeant Noel Gokel for 'Excellence in the Advancement of Partnerships between Police and Multicultural Communities'. Station Officer Rocky Couzens was awarded Territorian of the Year.

Australian Police Medal

Awarded for distinguished service.

Assistant Commissioner Grahame Kelly

Detective Sergeant Lee Gage

Senior Constable Andrew Holt

Public Services Medal

Awarded for outstanding service to the Northern Territory Public service.

Audrey Ko

Emergency Services Medal

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

Scott Morris

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.

Commander Kate Vanderlaan

Senior Sergeant Debra Smith

Sergeant Lauren Hill

Sergeant Charles Rue

Sergeant Michael Schipp

Brevet Sergeant Allan James Teague

Senior Constable Marcus Sanders

Senior Constable Craig Windebank

Senior Constable Gillian Sanders

Senior Constable Patrick Egan
 Senior Constable Andrew Mc Donald
 Senior Constable Gino Rob
 Senior Constable Scott Rose
 Senior Constable Benjamin Gibson
 Senior Constable Marcus Sanders
 Senior Firefighter Anthony R Smith
 Firefighter Murray Riley
 Firefighter Michael Scown
 Firefighter Steven Malseed
 Volunteer Firefighter William Duminski
 Senior Auxiliary Karren Brown
 Auxiliary Firefighter Alan Kellet

National Medal 1st Clasp

Senior Station Officer Graham Johnson
 Firefighter Murray Riley

POLICE SERVICE MEDALS

Police Service Medal 25 year clasp

Commander Kate Vanderlaan

Police Service Medal 20 year clasp

Superintendent Helen Braam

Police Service Medal 30 year bar

Senior Constable Jeff Iddon

Police Service Medal 20 year bar

Senior Sergeant Colin Goodsell
 Sergeant Andrew Smith
 Brevet Sergeant Ray Musgrave

Police Service Medal 10 year bar

Sergeant Mark Nash
 Sergeant Michael Schipp
 Brevet Sergeant Angelo De nale
 Brevet Sergeant Paul Humphery
 Senior Constable Norman Skennar
 Senior Auxiliary Jeanette Callaghan

Police Service Medal

Senior Constable Marcus Sanders
 Senior Constable Mark Hill

Rotary Police Officer of the Year

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

Brevet Sergeant Neale Carlon

RIGHT: Commissioner Paul White,
 Edith McGuinness, Gloria Jones and
 B/Sergeant Neale Carlon



ACPO Administrators Medal

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

Senior ACPO Bernie Devine



Senior ACPO Bernie Devine and wife Tina. Photo courtesy NT News

Trophies and Awards

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

The Commissioner's Trophy

Awarded for overall performance in all areas of the Recruit Training Course including academic, practical and physical training.

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy

Awarded for the highest academic achievement in the Recruit Training Course.

Physical Training Award

Presented for outstanding ability in the physical training component of the Recruit Training Course.

The Glen Huitson Medal

Presented by the Northern Territory Police Association for the most consistent application in all areas of training throughout the Recruit Training Course.

Squad 77	
Commissioner's Trophy	Constable John Atkin
Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable James Deans
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Mason Smith-Lester
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Christian Holzfeind

Squad 78	
Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Sarah O'Connell
Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Christopher Fairgrieve
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable David Hamlyn
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Lee Adams

Squad 79	
Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Keith Bridgeman
Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Calvin McMillan
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Nicholas Allen
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Matthew Stewart

Squad 80	
Commissioner's Trophy	Constable David Allan
Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Andrew Baldwin
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Andrew Baldwin
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Angela Jackson

Detective training

Squad 1/2005	
Ian Bradford Award – Most Outstanding Student	Senior Constable Jodi Nobbs and Constable Tamara Randall
Most Dedicated Student	Senior Constable David Cubis

Operational Investigation Course

Squad 2/2004	
Most Dedicated Student	Senior Constable Penelope Arrowsmith

Squad 3/2004	
Most Dedicated Student	Senior Constable Karl Gundersen

Squad 4/2004	
Most Dedicated Student	Senior Constable Ivana Biorci

Squad 1/2005	
Most Dedicated Student	Senior Constable Aaron Cook

Squad 2/2005	
Most Dedicated Student	Constable Nicole Kunkel

Fire Recruit Squad 2/2004	
Most Dedicated Student	Firefighter Alan Hourigan

The Silver Axe Award	
(Best all round student)	Firefighter Ryan Clay
Fitness Award	Firefighter Andrew Brennan

Commissioner's Certificate of Commendation

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

- Sergeant Glenn McPhee - Rescue of Shaun Blowers and Ashley McGough from the Finniss River following fatal crocodile attack on Brett Mann
- Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Section and Territory Response Section (Unit Commendation) - Rescue of Shaun Blowers and Ashley McGough from the Finniss River following fatal crocodile attack on Brett Mann
- Probationary Constable Kathryn Stewart - Confronting, disarming and apprehending an armed offender
- ACPO Katie Young - Attempting to save the life of a male person at Katherine

Certificate of Appreciation

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

- Commander Barbara Etter - Dedicated service to NT Police
- Commander Graham Waite, Superintendent Michael Stevens, Sergeant Stephen Martin and District Officer Geoffrey Barnes - Counter Terrorism Exercise – Outer Edge

- Sergeant Raymond Musgrave - Positive impact in targeting drug-related offences and curtailing illicit drug use at Maningrida
- Constable Neil Baillie - Confronting an aggressive person armed with a knife in Alice Springs
- Ms Sharon Hutton - Public Safety Expo
- Mr Milton Ellis - Rescue of Shaun Blowers and Ashley McGough from the Finniss River following fatal crocodile attack on Brett Mann

Letter of Recognition

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

- Senior Sergeant Lorraine Carlon - Good leadership in respect to changes implemented within the Summary Prosecutions Unit
- Senior Constable Elizabeth Andrew - Conducted fund raising activities to assist with Tsunami appeal
- Constable Leith Phillips (x 2) - Confronting an aggressive person armed with a knife in Alice Springs and confronting and restraining a youth armed with a weapon (bottle containing petrol that was sprayed in member's face) in Alice Springs
- Probationary Constables Jason Conroy and Christian Holzfeind - Attending scene of attempted suicide by hanging in grounds of Ross Park Primary School Alice Springs, removing victim from tree, performing CPR and reviving him until arrival of ambulance
- Detective Acting Sergeant Wayne Brayshaw - Investigation into the death of youth who was fatally stabbed at Bagot Community
- Constable Steve Rankine, ACPO Jamie Wright, ACPO Ben Pascoe - Positive impact in targeting drug-related offences and curtailing illicit drug use at Maningrida
- Alyangula members - Dealing with several incidents at Angurugu involving armed offenders
- Superintendent John Emeny, Mr Peter Cain, Mr Mark Cunnington, Senior Firefighter Malcolm Hayes, Mr Patrick Horner, Senior Sergeant Dean Moloney, Station Commander David Pettit - Public Safety Expo
- Ms Raelene Ann Whiting and Mr Timothy David Modra - Resuscitation of toddler following near drowning
- Constable 1/C Christopher O'Brien and Probationary Constable Catherine Buck - Chase and apprehension of a number of juveniles for theft of clothing and other property at Casuarina Shopping Centre
- Information and Technology Group - High quality service to NTPFES especially major upgrade to PROMIS also BRIO including interface with Map Intelligence
- NTPFES College - Outstanding and significant contribution to policing for the coordination, management and delivery of in-service and recruit training programs
- Detective Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock, Detective Senior Sergeant John Nixon and Detective Sergeant Gregory Lade - Management and quality of investigation into murder of Stuart Rhodes and subsequent preparation and assistance to the Office of the DPP at the trial of Andrew Heffernan

- Mr Darryn Allan McGregor, Mr David William Charles Wigg and Mr Jason Thomas Waters - Pursuing and detaining an offender who, allegedly armed with a broken bottle, stole a purse from a women at a service station in Casuarina
- Senior Constable Anne Bryant and Probationary Constable Robert Pritchard - Confronting, disarming and apprehending an offender who was threatening a member of the public with a knife at a shopping centre in Katherine
- Ms Kris Lee, Ms Marissa Heldoorn, Mrs Karyn Wernham and Ms Kym Cheatham - Assistance with preparation of NT Police bid to host the International Association of Women Police Training Conference in Darwin, 2007
- Mr Gordon McRae, Mr Michael McKay, Mr Max Neill-Gordon and Captain Wayne Silby - Rescue of Shaun Blowers and Ashley McGough from the Finniss River following fatal crocodile attack on Brett Mann
- Mr Peter Cain - Contribution to NTPFES in the capacity of Acting Manager Media Unit
- Various NTPFES members and staff – Response to Cyclone Ingrid
- Detective Sergeant Gregory Lade, Detective Senior Constable Isobel Cummins and Senior Constable Amanda Ruzsicska - Excellent quality of investigation/work and professional support to Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in the criminal trial of Ben William McLean and Phu Ngoc Trinh for the murders of Phuangsri Kroksamrang and Somjai Insamran
- Mr James Eaton and Mr Peter Botham - Free and remove an injured passenger from a motor vehicle following a rollover at Batchelor and assist and calm the dazed and shocked driver of the vehicle, removing both to a safe area. The vehicle subsequently burst into flames.
- Various Exercise Control Groups – Counter Terrorism Exercise Outer Edge
- Brevet Sergeant Anne Lade, Sergeant Antony Deutrom, Senior Constable Josephine Warden, Detective Senior Constable Kerry Harris, Senior Constable Pauline Setter, Constable John Bowen, Sergeant John Moloney and Mr Justin Howes - Deployment to Phuket, Thailand to participate in the Australian Government's Disaster Victim Identification response to the Asian Tsunami crisis
- Emergency Management Australia Safer Communities Award 2004
- Best Government Display – Alice Springs and Tenant Creek Show

Conferences attended with papers presented

- Det Supt Kris Evans
8th National Chemical Congress, Melbourne
Chemical Diversion – NT perspective
- Supt Helen Braam
13th Australasian Police Integrity Forum – Fiji – November 2004
- Det Sgt Travis Wurst
International Policing Conference, Adelaide, South Australia
Operation Sextant – an operational overview
- Det Sgt Peter Bravos
Australia and New Zealand Crime Prevention Practitioners Conference - Adelaide
Remote Community Drug Strategy

- Det Sgt Peter Bravos
NT Office of Crime Prevention Annual Crime Prevention Forum - Darwin
Remote Community Drug Strategy
- Sen Const Isobel Cummins
South Australian Homicide Course
Operation Damala – an operational overview
- Sen Const Melanie Johnston
Australian High Tech Crime Centre Conference 2005
A forensic challenge for NT Police (the tyranny of distance)
- Dr Peter Thatcher
Australasian Coroner's Conference
Identification of the deceased – the future of DNA and fingerprinting
- Dr Peter Thatcher
Australasian Prosecutor's Conference
Handling the expert witness - arson, the crime lab and the prosecutor

Other significant achievements

- Det Sen Sgt Scott Pollock
Letter of recognition from ODPP for homicide investigation into the death of Stuart Rhodes
- Sen Sgt Megan Rowe
Fire Investigator Delegation – First NT Police Officer to be authorised as a Fire Investigator under the *Fire and Emergency Act*
- Det Sen Sgt Joanne Foley
Voted as the female investigator of the year by the Australian Council of Women and Policing
- Det Sen Sgt Greg Lade
Letters of recognition from the ODPP for the investigation (Operation Damala) into the murders of Phuang Sri Kroksamrang and Somjai Insamran and into the murder of Stuart Rhodes
- Det Sen Const Isobel Cummins
Letter of recognition from ODPP for homicide investigation into Operation Damala
- Sen Const Andrew Barram
Member's contribution to regional intelligence and OSTT training has significantly assisted the NTPF in maintaining OSTT qualified personnel and the timely dissemination of intelligence
- Sen Const Gino Rob
Expert Status Achieved – Firearms Examination – Australasian Police Professional Standards Council
- Sen Const David Picker
Expert Status Achieved – Firearms Examination – Australasian Police Professional Standards Council
- Sen Const Ben Williams
Member's involvement in Operation "Violet" significantly contributed to the arrest of offenders for illegal Kava trade
- JESCC Unit
All members of the JESCC Unit made a significant contribution maintaining the integrity and professionalism of the unit



CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We further state that the information set out in the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2005 and the financial position on that date.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



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

14 September 2005



.....
Rose Hallett
Director
Finance and Procurement

14 September 2005

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

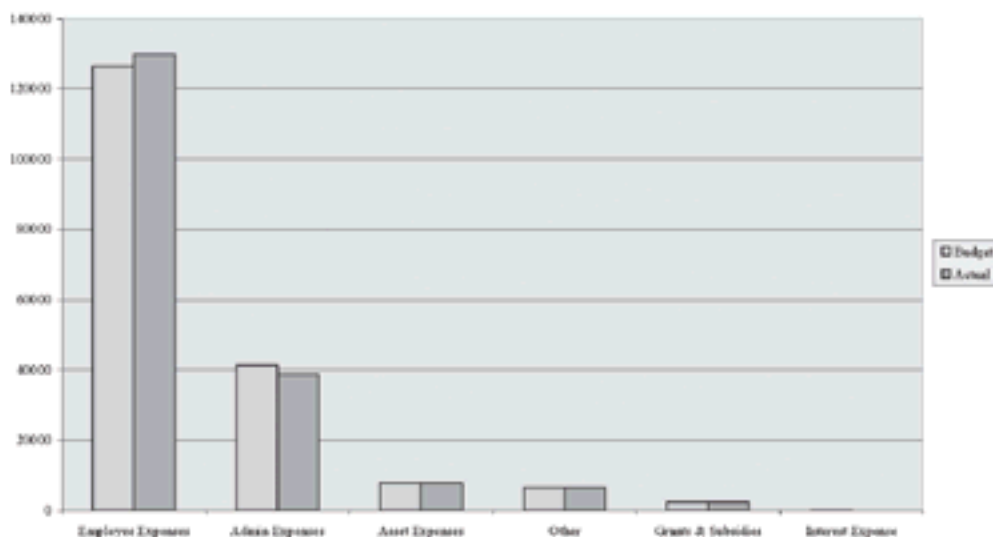
For the year ended 30 June 2005

The total approved Budget for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) at the start of the 2004-05 financial year was \$172.385 million. This increased during the year to \$182.798 million as detailed in Budget Paper No 3 2005-06. Final budget adjustments further increased funding to an approved end-of-year budget of \$184.698 million.

The major budget variations include:

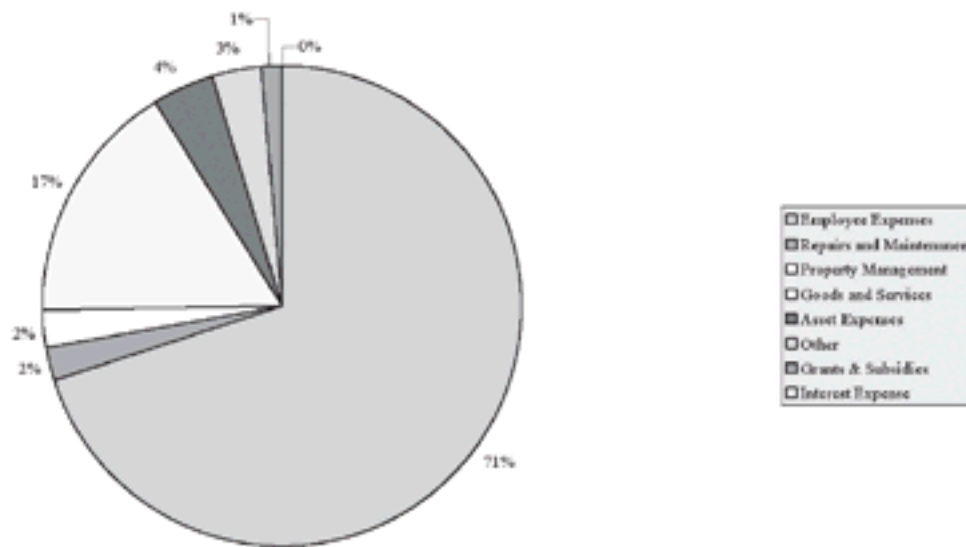
- carry over of commitments from 2003-04
- revenue related adjustments
- major counter terrorism exercises
- enhancement of the fire protection capability at Yulara
- implementation of an emergency management response capability at Kings Canyon
- staff entitlements and EBA adjustments
- various non-cash adjustments.

Budget v Actuals 2004-05



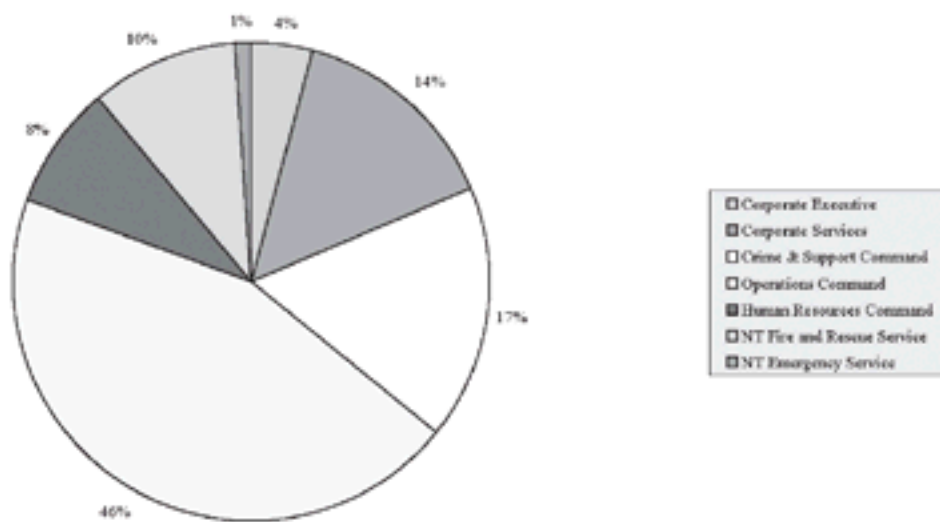
The department reported a net operating deficit of \$12.854 million which was \$0.969 million more than the approved deficit of \$11.885 million. This increased deficit is largely due to an accrual adjustment to increase employee provisions resulting from new Enterprise Bargaining Agreements partly offset by lower than budgeted expenditure on goods and services purchases.

Departmental expenditure 2004-05



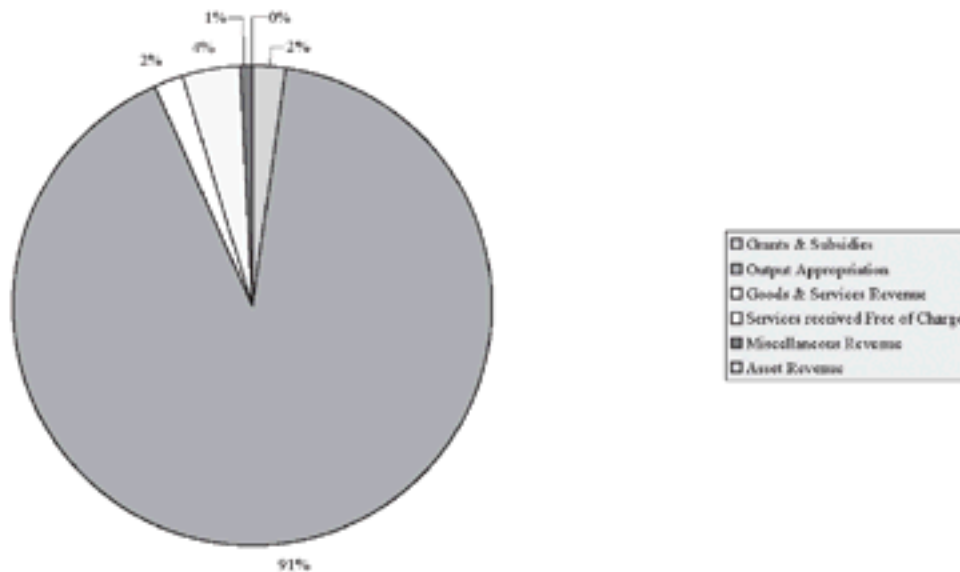
As the above chart indicates, over 70% of the Department's budget is spent on Employee expenses to pay salary and entitlements.

Departmental expenditure by command 2004-05



As the above chart indicates, over 80% of the budget is spent by the operational arms of the tri-service and whilst the graph indicates that Corporate Services overheads account for 14% of the Departmental Budget, this figure is inflated by the centralisation within this Command of the DCIS notional charges (\$6.4 million) and IT overheads (\$3.5 million). It is proposed to transfer some of these IT overheads to the operational units for the next reporting period to more accurately reflect the costs incurred by these units.

Departmental revenue 2004-05



Funding from the Northern Territory Government is the primary source of revenue for the department (91%). The Australian Government provides funding to operate the juvenile pre-court diversion scheme and other minor grants. Agency revenue represents 3% of total revenue and is made up of forensic services charges, fire protection services and other minor charges.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The government's ongoing commitment to the assessment of resource requirements of the Northern Territory Police saw a further \$9 million in output funding provided in 2004-05. This initiative resulted in an increase of 50 operational police officers and nine public servants with a consequent increase in employee expenses in 2004-05.

Goods and services expenses show a reduction from the previous reporting period due to some major one-off initiatives in 2003-04 including the handgun buyback scheme, the establishment of the call centre and structural enhancements to frontline IT systems.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The government's ongoing commitment to the O'Sullivan Assessment of Resource Requirements of the Northern Territory Police also resulted in further capital funding of \$2.894 million in 2004-05. This boost in resources provided for property, plant and equipment assets, including a new patrol boat for the Darwin area, vehicles and road safety equipment.

Additional resources were also provided for major firefighting appliances and counter terrorism equipment.

Government further increased its equity in NTPFES as a result of:

- a new police station at Kintore
- a tri-service complex at Humpty Doo
- major upgrades to Ali Curung Police Station.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash at bank was \$2,471 at the end of the reporting period. There were delays in implementing some externally funded programs which resulted in the need to carry this cash over into the new reporting period. These programs include the grants component of the Juvenile Diversion Program, the Illicit Drug Diversion Program and external revenue contributions to training programs.

Some capital purchases relating to spare parts for the Pilatus aircraft and counter terrorism equipment were also delayed which contributed to the end of year cash position.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	NOTE	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
OPERATING REVENUE			
<i>Grants and subsidies</i>			
Current		3 830	5 142
<i>Sales of goods and services</i>			
Output revenue		157 121	141 484
Other agency revenue		3 540	2 917
Miscellaneous revenue		1 411	1 267
Services received free of charge	13	6 493	5 833
Profit/Loss on disposal of assets	3	182	148
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	2	<u>172 577</u>	<u>156 791</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		130 013	112 791
<i>Administrative expenses</i>	4		
Purchases of goods and services		34 877	38 355
Repairs and maintenance		3 908	3 549
Depreciation and amortisation	7	7 682	6 066
Other administrative expenses		6 468	6 347
<i>Grants and subsidies</i>			
Current		2 477	3 071
Interest Expense	14	6	14
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2	<u>185 431</u>	<u>170 193</u>
NET OPERATING DEFICIT	12	<u>(12 854)</u>	<u>(13 402)</u>
Net Increase in asset revaluation reserve	11	1 205	NIL
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in Accumulated Funds		1 205	NIL
Total changes in Accumulated Funds from non-owner related transactions		<u>1 205</u>	<u>NIL</u>

The statement of financial performance is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the year ended 30 June 2005

ASSETS	NOTE	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and deposits	5	2 471	2 633
Receivables	6	1 001	1 715
Prepayments		(3)	16
Inventories		1 096	1 269
<i>Total Current Assets</i>		4 565	5 633
<i>Non current assets</i>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	135 360	131 762
<i>Total non-current assets</i>		135 360	131 762
TOTAL ASSETS		139 925	137 395
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Deposits held		432	200
Payables	8	3 476	5 697
Borrowings and advances	9	26	65
Provisions	10	22 622	19 507
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		26 556	25 469
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Borrowings and advances	9	2	28
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>		2	28
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26 558	25 497
NET ASSETS		113 367	111 898
EQUITY			
Capital	11	145 446	132 328
Reserves	11	2 017	812
Accumulated funds	11	(34 096)	(21 242)
TOTAL EQUITY		113 367	111 898

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	NOTE	2005 \$000 (Outflows)/ Inflows	2005 \$000 (Outflows)/ Inflows
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts			
<i>Grants and subsidies received</i>			
Current		3 830	5 142
<i>Receipts from sales of goods and services</i>			
Output revenue received		157 121	141 484
Other agency receipts		10 113	8 384
Total operating receipts		171 064	155 010
Operating payments			
<i>Grants and subsidies paid</i>			
Current		(2 477)	(3 071)
Payments to employees		(126 187)	(115 236)
Payments for goods and services		(44 079)	(44 022)
Interest paid		(5)	(14)
Total operating payments		(172 748)	(162 343)
Net cash used in operating activities	12	(1 684)	(7 333)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales		4 147	3 186
Total investing receipts		4 147	3 186
Investing payments			
Purchase of assets	7	(8 295)	(11 792)
Total investing payments		(8 295)	(11 792)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4 148)	(8 606)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing receipts			
Deposits received		232	(60)
Capital appropriation		5 557	13 476
Total financing receipts		5 789	13 416
Financing payments			
Finance lease payments		(65)	(68)
Equity withdrawals	11	(54)	NIL
Total financing payments		(119)	(68)
Net cash from financing activities		5 670	13 348
Net decrease in cash held		(162)	(2 591)
Cash at beginning of financial year		2 633	5 224
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	5	2 471	2 633

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Objectives and funding

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

Whilst the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) is predominantly funded by Parliamentary appropriations, the financial statements encompass all funds which NTPFES control.

In the process of reporting on NTPFES as a single Agency, all intra Agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(b) Central Holding Authority

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

The CHA also records all Territory items. Territory items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the Government and managed by Agencies on behalf of the Government. The main Territory item is Territory revenue, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

The CHA also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to Agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual Agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

Territory items

The CHA recognises all Territory items, therefore the Territory items managed by the NTPFES on behalf of Government are not included in the NTPFES financial statements. However, as NTPFES is accountable for the Territory items they manage on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 20, titled Schedule of Territory Items.

(c) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions.

Except where stated the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

These financial statements do not comply with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, as Australia is not adopting these requirements until reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005. However the potential impact on accounting policies that will arise from the transition to the new standards is disclosed in Note 21.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies, which have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

(d) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of GST. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Output revenue

Output revenue represents Government funding for NTPFES operations and is calculated as the net cost of NTPFES outputs after taking into account funding from agency revenue.

The net cost of NTPFES outputs for output appropriation purposes does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

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

Grants and other contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the NTPFES obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when control of the goods passes to the customer.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract.

Sale of non-current assets

The profit or loss on disposal of non-current asset sales is included as revenue at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed.

The profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

Contribution of assets

Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non-reciprocal transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by Government, as revenue at the fair value of the asset received when the entity gains control of the asset or contribution.

(f) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(g) Interest expenses

Interest expenses include finance lease charges and are expensed as incurred.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalent assets controlled by the NTPFES. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(j) Receivables

The collectibility of debtors or receivables is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts.

Trade debtors to be settled within 30 days and are carried at amounts due.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

Acquisitions

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$5000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Property, plant and equipment below the \$5000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The cost of property, plant and equipment constructed by the NTPFES includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Complex assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising a number of components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the NTPFES in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their useful lives.

Construction work in progress

As part of Stage 1 of Working for Outcomes, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment (DIPE) is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore appropriation for most capital works is provided directly to DIPE and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the NTPFES.

Revaluations

Assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are progressively revalued on a rolling basis with sufficient regularity to ensure that an asset's carrying amount does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date:

- land
- buildings

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

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

Depreciation and amortisation

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in a similar manner to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset, for the current year, are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are provided as follows:

	2005	2004
Buildings	20 - 50 Years	20 - 50 Years
Infrastructure assets	10 – 25 Years	10 – 25 Years
Plant and equipment	1 - 10 Years	1 - 10 Years
Leased plant and equipment	4 Years	4 Years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

(I) Leased assets

Leases under which the NTPFES assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance leases

Finance leases are capitalised. A leased asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments are recorded at the inception of the lease.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the lease property.



(m) Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the NTPFES. Trade creditors are normally settled within 30 days.

(n) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries and recreation leave expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken indicates that accumulated sick leave is unlikely to be paid.

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

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

As part of the introduction of Working for Outcomes, the CHA assumed the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including NTPFES.

(o) Superannuation

Employees' Superannuation entitlements are provided through the NT Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS), Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) and non-government employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The NTPFES makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the CHA or the non-government employee nominated schemes. Any liability for government superannuation is met directly by the CHA and NTPFES has and will continue to have no direct superannuation liability.

(p) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

(q) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BY OUTPUT GROUPS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2005

	Community Safety and Protection		Investigations		Road Safety Services		Total	
	2005 \$000	2004 \$000	2005 \$000	2004 \$000	2005 \$000	2004 \$000	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
OPERATING REVENUE								
<i>Grants and subsidies</i>								
Current	276	1 521	3 554	3 621	Nil		3 830	5 142
<i>Sales of goods and services</i>								
Output revenue	87 218	81 799	59 517	51 020	10 386	8 665	157 121	141 484
Other agency revenue	1 965	1 683	1 341	1 056	234	178	3 540	2 917
Miscellaneous revenue	783	731	534	459	94	77	1411	1 267
Profit/Loss on disposal of assets	3 604	3 364	2 460	2 113	429	356	6 493	5 833
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	101	85	69	54	12	9	182	148
	93 947	89 183	67 475	58 323	11 155	9 285	172 577	156 791
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Employee expenses								
<i>Administrative expenses</i>								
Purchases of goods and services	72 170	65 057	49 249	40 842	8 594	6 892	130 013	112 791
Repairs and maintenance	19 360	22 991	13 211	13 146	2 306	2 218	34 877	38 355
Depreciation and amortisation	2 169	2 047	1 480	1 285	259	217	3 908	3 549
Other administrative expenses	4 264	3 499	2 910	2 196	508	371	7 682	6 066
<i>Grants and subsidies</i>								
Current	3 591	3 661	2 450	2 298	427	388	6 468	6 347
Interest Expense	166	170	2 311	2 901	0	0	2 477	3 071
	3	8	2	5	1	1	6	14
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	101 723	97 433	71 613	62 673	12 095	10 087	185 431	170 193
NET OPERATING DEFICIT	(7 776)	(8 250)	(4 138)	(4 350)	(940)	(802)	(12 854)	(13 402)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
3 PROFIT/LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT		
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	4 147	3 186
Less written down value of non-current assets disposed	4 106	3 633
Profit/(Loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	41	(447)
MINOR		
Proceeds from disposal of minor assets	5	7
	5	7
ASSETS ACQUIRED BELOW FAIR VALUE		
Assets acquired below fair value	136	588
	<u>182</u>	<u>148</u>
4 OPERATING EXPENSES		
The net operating deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Administrative Expenses:		
Consultants (1)	239	425
Advertising (2)	36	47
Marketing and Promotion (3)	97	111
Document Production	354	463
Legal Expenses (4)	827	902
Recruitment (5)	533	979
Training and Study	1 387	1 475
Official Duty Fares	1 202	1 060
Travelling Allowance	673	643
(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.		
(2) Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.		
(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.		
(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.		
(5) Includes recruitment related advertising costs.		
5 CASH AND DEPOSITS		
Cash on Hand	93	84
Cash at Bank	2 340	2 212
Advance Accounts	38	337
	<u>2 471</u>	<u>2 633</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
6 RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade debtors	497	761
Less: Provision for doubtful trade debtors	(14)	(17)
	483	744
Sundry debtors	518	908
Accrued revenue	0	63
Other receivables	518	971
Total receivables	1 001	1 715
7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
At cost	0	1 361
At fair value	10 684	8 217
	10 684	9 578
Buildings		
At cost	0	9 516
At fair value	145 289	130 280
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49 091)	(46 453)
	96 198	93 343
Infrastructure		
At cost	40	40
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4)	(3)
	36	37
Construction (works in progress)		
At capitalised cost	1 304	3 617
	1 304	3 617
Plant and equipment		
At cost	41 835	36 806
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14 719)	(11 683)
	27 116	25 123
Leased plant and equipment		
At capitalised cost	287	287
Less: accumulated amortisation	(265)	(228)
	22	59
Self generating and regenerating assets		
At fair value	0	5
	0	5
Total property, plant and equipment	135 360	131 762

A valuation of 32 blocks of land and 53 buildings was undertaken by the Australian Valuation Office (AVO) as at 30 June 2003, the balance of land and buildings were valued in June 2005.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Note	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Works in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Self Generating and Regenerating Assets	Total
30 June 2005									
Cost/Valuation									
Balance at the beginning of the year		9 578	139 796	40	3 617	36 806	287	5	190 129
Additions					1 386	6 914		(5)	8 295
Disposals						(5 697)			(5 697)
Transfers (net)	12(a)	624	5 234		(3 699)	3 812			5 971
Revaluation (net)	12(b)	482	259						741
Balance at the end of the year		10 684	145 289	40	1 304	41 835	287	NIL	199 439
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at the beginning of the year		NIL	46 453	3	NIL	11 683	228	NIL	58 367
Depreciation and amortisation			3 102	1		4 542	37		7 682
Disposals						(1 590)			(1 590)
Transfers (net)	12(a)					84			84
Revaluation (net)	12(b)		(464)						(464)
Balance at the end of the year		NIL	49 091	4	NIL	14 719	265	NIL	64 079
Written down value									
Balance at the beginning of the year		9 578	93 343	37	3 617	25 123	59	5	131 762
Balance at the end of the year		10 684	96 198	36	1 304	27 116	22	NIL	135 360



7

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)
Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

30 June 2005

Cost/Valuation

	Note	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Works in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Self Generating and Regenerating Assets	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year		9 352	1 38 332	99	407	30 731	287	NIL	179 208
Additions					3 518	8 269		5	11 792
Disposals						(4 555)			(4 555)
Transfers (net)	12(a)	226	1 464	(59)	(308)	2 361			3 684
Balance at the end of the year		9 578	1 39 796	40	3 617	36 806	287	5	190 129

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at the beginning of the year		NIL	43 273	51	NIL	9 679	192	NIL	53 195
Depreciation and amortisation			3 022	3		3 005	36		6 066
Disposals						(922)			(922)
Transfers (net)	12(a)		158	(51)		(79)			28
Balance at the end of the year		NIL	46 453	3	NIL	11 683	228	NIL	58 367

Written down value

Balance at the beginning of the year		9 352	95 059	48	407	21 052	95	NIL	126 013
Balance at the end of the year		9 578	93 343	37	3 617	25 123	59	5	131 762

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)		
Purchase of non current assets		
Payments for construction works in progress	1 386	3 211
Payments for acquisition of plant and equipment	6 914	8 576
Payments for acquisition of self generating and regenerating assets	(5)	5
	<u>8 295</u>	<u>11 792</u>
8 PAYABLES		
Trade creditors	2 017	4 799
Unearned revenue	0	2
Accrued expenses other	1 459	896
	<u>3 476</u>	<u>5 697</u>
9 BORROWINGS		
Current		
Finance lease liability (Note 14)	26	65
	26	65
Non-current		
Finance lease liability (Note 14)	2	28
	<u>2</u>	<u>28</u>
Total borrowings	<u>28</u>	<u>93</u>
10 PROVISIONS		
Current		
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Recreation leave	20 031	17 106
Leave loading	363	281
	<u>20 394</u>	<u>17 387</u>
Other current provisions		
Other provisions	2 228	2 120
	<u>2 228</u>	<u>2 120</u>
Total provisions	<u>22 622</u>	<u>19 507</u>
a) Reconciliations		
Balance as at 30 June 2004	17 106	
Additional provisions recognised	2 925	
Balance as at 30 June 2005	<u>20 031</u>	
The NTPFES employed 1 558 employees as at 30 June 2005 (2004: 1 478 employees)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
11 EQUITY		
(a) Capital		
Balance at the beginning of year	132 328	114 441
Capital appropriation	7 615	9 376
Equity injections	5 557	8 511
Equity withdrawals	(54)	0
Balance at the end of year	<u>145 446</u>	<u>132 328</u>
(b) Reserves		
Asset revaluation reserve		
(i) <i>Nature and purpose of reserve</i>		
The asset revaluation reserve includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non current assets in accordance with AASB 1041.		
(ii) <i>Movements in reserve</i>		
Balance at beginning of the year	812	812
Revaluation increment on		
Land	482	0
Buildings	723	0
Balance at end of the year	<u>2 017</u>	<u>812</u>
(c) Accumulated funds		
Balance at the beginning of year	(21 242)	(7 840)
Current year operating deficit	(12 854)	(13 402)
Balance at the end of year	<u>(34 096)</u>	<u>(21 242)</u>



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
12 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
<i>Reconciliation of net operating deficit to net cash used in operating activities.</i>	(12 854)	(13 402)
Net operating deficit		
<i>Non cash items</i>		
Depreciation	7 646	6 030
Amortisation	36	36
Assets acquired below fair value	(136)	(588)
Assets donated	3	6
Assets written down	36	583
Non-cash repairs and maintenance	1 827	755
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of non-current assets	(41)	447
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	713	
Decrease in prepayments	19	
Decrease in inventory	173	
Decrease in accounts payable	(2 219)	(881)
Increase in provision for employee benefits	3 007	45
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue	(2)	1
Increase in other provisions	108	165
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(1 684)</u>	<u>(7 333)</u>

13 SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE

Corporate and information services	6 430	5 758
Internal audits and reviews	63	75

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract resulting in a financial asset of one agency and a financial liability of another agency.

(a) Interest rate risk

NTPFES's exposure to interest rate risk and the average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balance at the start of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

	Weighted average interest rate %	Variable interest \$000	Fixed interest maturity			Non- interest bearing \$000	Total \$000
			Under 1 year \$000	1 to 5 years \$000	Over 5 years \$000		
2005 Financial assets							
Cash assets						2 471	2471
Receivables						1 001	1001
						3 472	3 472
Financial liabilities							
Accounts payable						3 476	3 476
Lease liabilities	8.9		26	2			28
			26	2		3 476	3 504
Net financial assets/ (Liabilities)			(26)	(2)		(4)	(32)

	Weighted average interest rate %	Variable interest \$000	Fixed interest maturity			Non- interest bearing \$000	Total \$000
			Under 1 year \$000	1 to 5 years \$000	Over 5 years \$000		
2004 Financial assets							
Cash assets						2 633	2 633
Receivables						1 715	1 715
						4 348	4 348
Financial liabilities							
Accounts payable						5 697	5 697
Lease liabilities	13.9		65	28			93
			65	28		5 697	5 790
Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities)			(65)	(28)		(1 349)	(1 442)

(b) Credit Risk

The NTPFES principally deals with Government Agencies. In respect of any dealings with organisations external to Government, the NTPFES has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

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

(c) Net Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
15 COMMITMENTS		
(i) Non cancellable operating lease expense commitments		
Future operating lease commitments not provided for in the financial statements and payable:		
Within one year	1 358	344
One year and no later than five years	5	157
	<u>1 363</u>	<u>501</u>
The NTPFES leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from four months to two years. Leases generally provide the NTPFES with a right of renewal at which time all terms are negotiated.		
(ii) Finance lease payment commitments		
Future finance lease commitments are payable:		
Within one year	27	70
One year and no later than five years	2	30
Less: Future lease finance charge	(1)	(7)
	<u>28</u>	<u>93</u>
Lease liabilities provided for in the financial statements:		
Current	26	65
Non-current	2	28
Total lease liability	<u>28</u>	<u>93</u>
The NTPFES leases plant and equipment under finance leases expiring from one to two years.		
(iii) Other non cancellable contract commitments		
Other future commitments not provided for in the financial statements and payable:		
Repairs and maintenance		
Within one year	75	95
	<u>75</u>	<u>95</u>

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not disclosed as to date they are unquantifiable. At 30 June 2005, no claims have been made for any of these contingent liabilities.

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

17 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

18 ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

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

Nature of trust money	Opening balance 01/07/04	Receipts	Payments	Closing balance 30/06/05
Warrants of apprehension	4	14	15	3
Drug cash seizure	142	407	193	356
Other	54	53	34	73
	200	474	242	432



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

19	WRITE OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS	NTPFES		Territory Items		NTPFES		Territory Items	
		2005 \$000	No. of Trans.	2005 \$000	No. of Trans.	2004 \$000	No. of Trans.	2004 \$000	No. of Trans.
	Write offs, waivers and postponements under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>								
	Represented by:								
	Amounts written off, waived and postponed by <u>delegates</u>								
	Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or NTPFES written off								
	Losses or deficiencies of money written off	1	2						
	Public property written off	50	3			32	2		
	Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
	Total	51	5	NIL	NIL	32	2	NIL	NIL
	Amounts written off, waived and postponed by <u>the Treasurer</u>								
	Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an NTPFES written off								
	Losses or deficiencies of money written off								
	Public property written off					173	1		
	Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
	Total	5	1	NIL	NIL	173	1	NIL	NIL
	Write offs, postponements and waivers authorised under other legislation								
		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2005

20 SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
TERRITORY REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
<i>Revenue</i>		
Sale of goods and aervices		
Fees from regulatory services	957	959
Other revenue	91	184
Total revenue	<u>1 048</u>	<u>1 143</u>
<i>Expenses</i>		
CHA revenue transferred	1 048	1 136
Doubtful debts expense	0	7
Total expenses	<u>1 048</u>	<u>1 143</u>
Revenue less expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
 TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
<i>Assets</i>		
Other receivables	6	6
Total assets	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
<i>Liabilities</i>		
CHA revenue payable	6	6
Total liabilities	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Net assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

21 DISCLOSING THE IMPACT OF ADOPTING AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

NTPFES is managing the transition through inclusion in a NT Treasury working group and attendance at seminars.



statistical information

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 1.1 Offences Against The Person¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	17	22	29%
<i>Murder</i>	8	9	13%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	7	12	71%
Acts intended to cause injury	3 836	3 693	-4%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1 514	1 541	2%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2 322	2 152	-7%
Sexual assault and related offences	418	317	-24%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	304	223	-27%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	99	78	-21%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	15	10	-33%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	6	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	48	69	44%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	45	68	51%
Abduction and related offences	35	23	-34%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	4	3	-25%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	31	20	-35%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	62	60	-3%
<i>Robbery</i>	8	17	113%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	48	39	-19%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	3	2	-33%
TOTAL	4 416	4 184	-5%

Table 1.2 Offences Against Property*²

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3 828	3 092	-19%
<i>Dwelling</i>	2 203	1 852	-16%
<i>Building</i>	1 625	1 240	-24%
Theft and related offences	9 424	8 569	-9%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	31	33	6%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	707	543	-23%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1 285	982	-24%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	7 017	6 664	-5%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	383	347	-9%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1	0	-100%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	125	96	-23%
Property damage and environmental pollution	7 471	6 370	-15%
TOTAL	20 848	18 127	-13%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	25 264	22 311	-12%

Source: PROMIS

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

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

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 1.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Deception and related offences	316	282	-11%
Weapons and explosives offences	813	816	0%
Public order offences	2 978	2 898	-3%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	125	96	-23%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	2 069	2 253	9%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	8	10	25%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	65	49	-25%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	498	629	26%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	23	14	-39%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	748	806	8%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	89	121	36%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	12	15	25%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	545	524	-4%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	53	66	25%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	12	11	-8%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	15	6	
Miscellaneous offences	427	423	-1%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	116	82	-29%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	3	4	33%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	162	173	7%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	8	11	38%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	3	7	133%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	12	1	-92%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	10	8	-20%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	28	42	50%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	7	3	-57%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	77	82	6%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	6 728	6 768	1%

Source: PROMIS

NORTHERN TERRITORY TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Table 2.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	2 217	1 848	-17%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	654	505	-23%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	1 563	1 343	-14%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	11 042	10 088	-9%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	856	854	0%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	2 080	1 968	-5%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	138	171	24%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	2 690	2 542	-6%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	336	293	-13%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	2 355	2 307	-2%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	687	371	-46%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	10	8	-20%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1 853	1 548	-16%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	37	26	-30%
TOTAL	13 259	11 936	-10%

Source: PROMIS

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



GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	6	8	33%
<i>Murder</i>	4	3	-25%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	1	4	300%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 523	1 336	-12%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	496	429	-14%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	1 027	907	-12%
Sexual assault and related offences	273	209	-23%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	209	148	-29%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	54	51	-6%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	10	6	-40%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences nec</i>	0	4	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21	33	57%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	20	32	60%
Abduction and related offences	13	9	-31%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	12	9	-25%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	49	52	6%
<i>Robbery</i>	7	15	114%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	36	33	-8%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	3	2	-33%
TOTAL	1 885	1 647	-13%

Table 3.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	2 414	1 843	-24%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 552	1 221	-21%
<i>Building</i>	862	622	-28%
Theft and related offences	6 429	5 804	-10%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	22	23	5%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	420	300	-29%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1,081	813	-25%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	4 655	4 482	-4%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	251	186	-26%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	56	32	-43%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 855	4 041	-17%
TOTAL	13 754	11 720	-15%

TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	15 639	13 367	-15%
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Source: PROMIS

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

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

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

Note: Names of operational command have changed from previous report to reflect nomenclature adopted by police core structures review. Data remains consistent

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Deception and related offences	206	203	-1%
Weapons and explosives offences	274	238	-13%
Public order offences	741	661	-11%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	56	32	-43%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	731	889	22%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	3	5	67%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	17	12	-29%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	222	295	33%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	6	3	-50%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	254	325	28%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	25	64	156%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	3	8	167%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	168	162	-4%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	16	11	-31%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	6	1	-83%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	10	1	-90%
Miscellaneous offences	198	189	-5%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	55	34	-38%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	85	98	15%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	6	4	-33%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	0	3	N/A
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	10	0	-100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	13	20	54%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	25	18	-28%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	6	N/A
TOTAL	2 206	2 212	0%

Source: PROMIS

GREATER DARWIN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Table 4.1 Traffic Offences¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 255	1 117	-11%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	313	240	-23%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	942	877	-7%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	3 648	3 391	-7%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	91	99	9%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	567	576	2%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	64	64	0%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	884	903	2%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	81	76	-6%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	827	766	-7%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	271	203	-25%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	7	5	-29%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	831	687	-17%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	25	12	-52%
TOTAL	4 903	4 508	-8%

Source: PROMIS

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

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	5	7	40%
<i>Murder</i>	0	3	N/A
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	4	4	0%
Acts intended to cause injury	831	837	1%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	463	480	4%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	368	357	-3%
Sexual assault and related offences	78	57	-27%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	56	39	-30%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	20	14	-30%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	2	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	15	20	33%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	15	20	33%
Abduction and related offences	5	7	40%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	5	5	0%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	3	-25%
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	4	3	-25%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	938	931	-1%

Table 5.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	683	534	-22%
<i>Dwelling</i>	316	259	-18%
<i>Building</i>	367	275	-25%
Theft and related offences	1 061	930	-12%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	1	3	200%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	105	69	-34%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	41	36	-12%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	879	761	-13%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	34	61	79%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1	0	-100%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	35	28	-20%
Property damage and environmental pollution	951	702	-26%
TOTAL	2 730	2 194	-20%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	3 668	3 125	-15%

Source: PROMIS

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

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

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

Note: Names of operational command have changed from previous report to reflect nomenclature adopted by police core structures review. Data remains consistent

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Deception and related offences	34	25	-26%
Weapons and explosives offences	254	318	25%
Public order offences	879	988	12%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	35	28	-20%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	416	481	16%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	4	5	25%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	18	18	0%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	95	78	-18%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	186	235	26%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	10	15	50%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	6	1	-83%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	86	106	23%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	5	11	120%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	2	6	200%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	1	4	300%
Miscellaneous offences	67	105	57%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	7	11	57%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	29	40	38%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	2	5	150%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	3	1	-67%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	7	11	57%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	16	32	100%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 685	1 945	15%

Source: PROMIS

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 6.1 Traffic Offences¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	268	223	-17%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	113	84	-26%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	155	139	-10%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	2 073	1 923	-7%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	163	166	2%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	393	382	-3%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	27	35	30%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	468	414	-12%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	70	40	-43%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	362	472	30%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	210	100	-52%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	372	307	-17%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	7	6	-14%
TOTAL	2 341	2 146	-8%

Source: PROMIS

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



ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.1 Offences Against The Person¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	6	7	17%
<i>Murder</i>	4	3	-25%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	2	4	100%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 482	1 520	3%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	555	632	14%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	927	888	-4%
Sexual assault and related offences	67	51	-24%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	39	36	-8%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	25	13	-48%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	3	2	-33%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	12	16	33%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	10	16	60%
Abduction and related offences	17	7	-59%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	3	1	-67%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	14	6	-57%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9	5	-44%
<i>Robbery</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	8	3	-63%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 593	1 606	1%

Table 7.2 Offences Against Property*²

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	731	715	-2%
<i>Dwelling</i>	335	372	11%
<i>Building</i>	396	343	-13%
Theft and related offences	1 934	1 835	-5%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	8	7	-13%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	182	174	-4%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	163	133	-18%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1 483	1 421	-4%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	98	100	2%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	34	36	6%
Property damage and environmental pollution	1 665	1 627	-2%
TOTAL	4 364	4 213	-3%

TOTAL CRIME REPORTED

5 957

5 819

-2%

Source: PROMIS

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

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

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

Note: Names of operational command have changed from previous report to reflect nomenclature adopted by police core structures review. Data remains consistent

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Deception and related offences	76	54	-29%
Weapons and explosives offences	285	260	-9%
Public order offences	1 358	1 249	-8%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	34	36	6%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	922	883	-4%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	30	19	-37%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	181	256	41%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	14	9	-36%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	308	246	-20%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	54	42	-22%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	3	6	100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	291	256	-12%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	32	44	38%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	4	4	0%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	4	1	-75%
Miscellaneous offences	162	129	-20%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	54	37	-31%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	48	35	-27%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Transport Offences</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	7	7	0%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	8	11	38%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	5	1	-80%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	36	32	-11%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	2 837	2 611	-8%

Source: PROMIS



ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 8.1 Traffic Offences¹

OFFENCE	2003/2004	2004/2005	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	694	508	-27%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	228	181	-21%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	466	327	-30%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	5 321	4 774	-10%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	602	589	-2%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	1 120	1 010	-10%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	47	72	53%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	1 338	1 225	-8%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	185	177	-4%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	1 166	1 069	-8%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	206	68	-67%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	650	554	-15%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	5	8	60%
TOTAL	6 015	5 282	-12%

Source: PROMIS

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	17	71%	16	94%	22	55%	24	109%
<i>Murder</i>	8	100%	9	113%	9	67%	9	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	2	50%	1	50%	1	100%	3	300%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	7	43%	6	86%	12	42%	12	100%
Acts intended to cause injury	3 836	71%	3 034	79%	3 693	69%	2 908	79%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1 514	69%	1 190	79%	1 541	69%	1 260	82%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2 322	72%	1 844	79%	2 152	69%	1 648	77%
Sexual assault and related offences	418	53%	331	79%	317	52%	271	85%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	304	56%	251	83%	223	52%	206	92%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	99	48%	68	69%	78	56%	54	69%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	15	33%	12	80%	10	30%	8	80%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	17%	3	50%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	48	58%	38	79%	69	70%	62	90%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	2	50%	1	50%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	45	58%	36	80%	68	69%	61	90%
Abduction and related offences	35	71%	32	91%	23	74%	27	117%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	4	25%	3	75%	3	67%	4	133%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	31	77%	29	94%	20	75%	23	115%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	62	45%	28	45%	60	37%	24	40%
<i>Robbery</i>	8	25%	2	25%	17	41%	7	41%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	48	48%	23	48%	39	36%	15	38%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	33%	1	33%	2	0%	1	50%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	3	67%	2	67%	2	50%	1	50%
TOTAL	4 416	69%	3 479	79%	4 184	67%	3 316	79%

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3 828	17%	800	21%	3 092	21%	774	25%
<i>Dwelling</i>	2 203	14%	371	17%	1 852	19%	416	22%
<i>Building</i>	1 625	22%	429	26%	1 240	24%	358	29%
Theft and related offences	9 424	17%	1 899	20%	8 569	20%	1 932	23%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	31	13%	5	16%	33	3%	3	9%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	707	29%	249	35%	543	34%	202	37%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1 285	4%	84	7%	982	11%	113	12%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	7 017	15%	1 288	18%	6 664	18%	1 371	21%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	383	67%	273	71%	347	68%	243	70%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	125	70%	107	86%	96	79%	100	104%
Property damage and environmental pollution	7 471	17%	1 506	20%	6 370	20%	1 414	22%
TOTAL	20 848	19%	4 312	21%	18 127	21%	4 220	23%

Source: PROMIS

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 9.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	316	53%	216	68%	282	46%	197	70%
Weapons and explosives offences	813	78%	708	87%	816		773	95%
Public order offences	2 978	82%	2 550	86%	2 898	84%	2 555	88%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	125	70%	107	86%	96	79%	100	104%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	2 069	83%	1 804	87%	2 253	80%	1 884	84%
Breach of Justice Order	8	88%	7	88%	10	70%	7	70%
Escape Custody Offences	65	91%	62	95%	49	82%	41	84%
Breach of Bail	498	70%	358	72%	629	69%	444	71%
Breach of Parole	23	87%	22	96%	14	71%	10	71%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	748	84%	672	90%	806	80%	683	85%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	89	79%	73	82%	121	79%	97	80%
Subvert the Course of Justice	12	67%	10	83%	15	53%	11	73%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	545	94%	526	97%	524	91%	506	97%
Prison Regulation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	53	89%	50	94%	66	97%	65	98%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	1	N/A
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	12	83%	10	83%	11	91%	11	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	15	93%	14	93%	6	100%	6	100%
Miscellaneous offences	427	67%	316	74%	423	67%	312	74%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	116	69%	86	74%	82	70%	64	78%
Offences Against Privacy	3	67%	2	67%	4	75%	4	100%
Threatening Behaviour	162	67%	123	76%	173	66%	127	73%
Defamation and Libel	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	0%	1	100%
Sanitation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
Disease Prevention Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	8	63%	5	63%	11	55%	7	64%
Transport Offences	3	67%	2	67%	7	43%	4	57%
Dangerous Substances Offences	12	92%	11	92%	1	100%	1	100%
Licit Drug Offences	10	60%	6	60%	8	75%	7	88%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	28	64%	26	93%	42	81%	37	88%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	7	100%	9	129%	3	100%	3	100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	77	57%	45	58%	82	56%	48	59%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	0%	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
Quarantine Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Import/Export Regulations	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A
TOTAL	6 728	79%	5 701	85%	6 768	80%	5 821	86%

Source: PROMIS

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY TRAFFIC OFFENCES FINALISATION

Table 10.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	2 217	83%	1 998	90%	1 848	82%	1 727	93%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	654	93%	631	96%	505	93%	503	100%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	1 563	79%	1 367	87%	1 343	78%	1 224	91%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	11 042	91%	10 547	96%	10 088	92%	9 708	96%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	856	94%	838	98%	854	96%	837	98%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	2 080	93%	2 023	97%	1 968	92%	1 922	98%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	138	91%	129	93%	171	91%	170	99%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	2 690	92%	2 605	97%	2 542	92%	2 453	96%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	336	91%	320	95%	293	95%	290	99%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	2 355	95%	2 313	98%	2 307	96%	2 301	100%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	687	93%	670	98%	371	91%	358	96%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	10	100%	10	100%	8	100%	8	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1 853	81%	1 602	86%	1 548	80%	1 345	87%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	37	89%	37	100%	26	88%	24	92%
TOTAL	13 259	90%	12 545	95%	11 936	90%	11 435	96%

Source: PROMIS

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

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	6	83%	5	83%	8	13%	9	113%
<i>Murder</i>	4	100%	4	100%	3	0%	3	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	2	200%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	1	0%	0	0%	4	0%	4	100%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 523	60%	1 035	68%	1 336	53%	839	63%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	496	56%	325	66%	429	49%	268	62%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	1 027	62%	710	69%	907	54%	571	63%
Sexual assault and related offences	273	53%	211	77%	209	50%	166	79%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	209	55%	163	78%	148	51%	127	86%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	54	46%	40	74%	51	53%	32	63%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	10	40%	8	80%	6	33%	6	100%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	0%	1	25%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21	48%	16	76%	33	67%	28	85%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Neglect of Person Under care</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	20	50%	16	80%	32	66%	27	84%
Abduction and related offences	13	69%	12	92%	9	56%	9	100%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	12	75%	12	100%	9	56%	9	100%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	49	43%	21	43%	52	35%	20	38%
<i>Robbery</i>	7	29%	2	29%	15	40%	6	40%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	36	44%	16	44%	33	33%	12	36%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	3	33%	1	33%	2	0%	1	50%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	3	67%	2	67%	2	50%	1	50%
TOTAL	1 885	58%	1 300	69%	1 647	52%	1 071	65%

Source: PROMIS

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

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	2 414	10%	332	14%	1 843	16%	321	17%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1 552	8%	168	11%	1 221	12%	172	14%
<i>Building</i>	862	14%	164	19%	622	22%	149	24%
Theft and related offences	6 429	13%	1 011	16%	5 804	16%	1 039	18%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	22	9%	2	9%	23	4%	2	9%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	420	21%	111	26%	300	22%	74	25%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	1 081	3%	60	6%	813	10%	89	11%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	4 655	11%	668	14%	4 482	15%	763	17%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	251	63%	170	68%	186	58%	111	60%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	56	66%	47	84%	32	75%	38	119%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 855	10%	611	13%	4 041	14%	618	15%
TOTAL	13 754	11%	2 001	15%	11 720	16%	2 016	17%

Source: PROMIS

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

GREATER DARWIN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 11.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	206	45%	132	64%	203	42%	138	68%
Weapons and explosives offences	274	77%	231	84%	238	81%	219	92%
Public order offences	741	66%	523	71%	661	72%	515	78%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	56	66%	47	84%	32	75%	38	119%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	731	78%	608	83%	889	70%	668	75%
Breach of Justice Order	3	100%	3	100%	5	40%	2	40%
Escape Custody Offences	17	94%	17	100%	12	75%	10	83%
Breach of Bail	222	65%	151	68%	295	64%	197	67%
Breach of Parole	6	83%	6	100%	3	67%	2	67%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	254	78%	222	87%	325	68%	237	73%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	25	72%	19	76%	64	67%	44	69%
Subvert the Course of Justice	3	0%	1	33%	8	25%	4	50%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	168	92%	160	95%	162	88%	157	97%
Prison Regulation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	16	88%	15	94%	11	91%	10	91%
Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	1	N/A
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	6	83%	5	83%	1	100%	1	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	10	90%	9	90%	1	100%	1	100%
Miscellaneous offences	198	60%	132	67%	189	54%	120	63%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	55	65%	36	65%	34	59%	24	71%
Offences Against Privacy	2	50%	1	50%	2	100%	3	150%
Threatening Behaviour	85	55%	53	62%	98	51%	57	58%
Defamation and Libel	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	0%	1	100%
Sanitation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	6	50%	3	50%	4	0%	1	25%
Transport Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	0%	0	0%
Dangerous Substances Offences	10	90%	9	90%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	13	54%	15	115%	20	70%	16	80%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	2	100%	2	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	25	52%	13	52%	18	44%	9	50%
Immigration Regulation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
Quarantine Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	83%	6	100%
TOTAL	2 206	69%	1 673	76%	2 212	68%	1 698	77%

Source: PROMIS

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

GREATER DARWIN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 12.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1 255	82%	1 133	90%	1 117	81%	1 055	94%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	313	93%	301	96%	240	91%	238	99%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	942	79%	832	88%	877	78%	817	93%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	3 648	86%	3 345	92%	3 391	85%	3 153	93%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	91	84%	84	92%	99	86%	91	92%
Driving Without a Licence	567	89%	539	95%	576	86%	541	94%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	64	84%	58	91%	64	84%	62	97%
Registration Offences	884	85%	820	93%	903	87%	846	94%
Roadworthiness Offences	81	88%	76	94%	76	87%	71	93%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	827	93%	802	97%	766	93%	765	100%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	271	88%	256	94%	203	90%	195	96%
Parking Offences	7	100%	7	100%	5	100%	5	100%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	831	76%	678	82%	687	72%	566	82%
Pedestrian Offences	25	92%	25	100%	12	92%	11	92%
TOTAL	4 903	85%	4 478	91%	4 508	84%	4 208	93%

Source: PROMIS

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

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 13.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	5	40%	3	60%	7	71%	9	129%
<i>Murder</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	100%	3	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	1	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	4	50%	3	75%	4	50%	5	125%
Acts intended to cause injury	831	75%	735	88%	837	78%	769	92%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	463	74%	398	86%	480	79%	456	95%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	368	77%	337	92%	357	77%	313	88%
Sexual assault and related offences	78	50%	60	77%	57	58%	57	100%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	56	54%	46	82%	39	59%	44	113%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	20	45%	12	60%	14	64%	10	71%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	0%	2	100%	2	0%	1	50%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	50%	2	100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	15	73%	12	80%	20	55%	18	90%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	15	73%	12	80%	20	55%	18	90%
Abduction and related offences	5	60%	5	100%	7	86%	8	114%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	50%	2	100%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	5	60%	4	80%	5	100%	6	120%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	75%	3	75%	3	67%	2	67%
<i>Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	4	75%	3	75%	3	67%	2	67%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	938	73%	818	87%	931	76%	863	93%

Source: PROMIS

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

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 13.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	683	31%	243	36%	534	29%	198	37%
<i>Dwelling</i>	316	30%	104	33%	259	31%	99	38%
<i>Building</i>	367	32%	139	38%	275	27%	99	36%
Theft and related offences	1 061	29%	352	33%	930	32%	343	37%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	105	51%	62	59%	69	55%	45	65%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	41	7%	4	10%	36	17%	6	17%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	879	25%	260	30%	761	27%	240	32%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	34	74%	26	76%	61	82%	52	85%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1	0%	0	0%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	35	74%	30	86%	28	86%	30	107%
Property damage and environmental pollution	951	38%	412	43%	702	39%	319	45%
TOTAL	2 730	38%	1 037	38%	2 194	34%	890	41%

Source: PROMIS

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

Table 13.3 Active Policing

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	34	65%	28	82%	25	56%	19	76%
Weapons and explosives offences	254	74%	226	89%	318	85%	313	98%
Public order offences	879	87%	798	91%	988	88%	928	94%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	35	74%	30	86%	28	86%	30	107%
Offences against justice procedures, <i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	416	88%	379	91%	481	88%	443	92%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	4	75%	3	75%	5	100%	5	100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	18	72%	15	83%	18	89%	16	89%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	95	87%	84	88%	78	81%	65	83%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	3	100%	3	100%	2	50%	1	50%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	186	87%	167	90%	235	87%	218	93%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	10	80%	9	90%	15	87%	14	93%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	6	100%	7	117%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	86	93%	83	97%	106	93%	102	96%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	5	100%	5	100%	11	100%	11	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	2	100%	2	100%	6	83%	6	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	1	100%	1	100%	4	100%	4	100%
Miscellaneous offences	67	78%	59	88%	105	76%	84	80%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	7	71%	8	114%	11	73%	9	82%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	29	76%	24	83%	40	95%	39	98%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	2	100%	2	100%	5	80%	4	80%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	4	75%	4	100%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	3	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	7	57%	4	57%	11	91%	11	100%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	100%	1	100%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	16	81%	14	88%	32	47%	15	47%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 685	84%	1 520	90%	1 945	86%	1 817	93%

Source: PROMIS

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

KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 14.1 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2003/2004 YTD Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 YTD Cleared	2003/2004 YTD % Cleared	2004/2005 YTD Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 YTD Cleared	2004/2005 YTD % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	268	80%	248	93%	223	85%	220	99%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	113	88%	109	96%	84	89%	85	101%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	155	74%	139	90%	139	82%	135	97%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	2 073	92%	2 032	98%	1 923	92%	1 881	98%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	163	94%	162	99%	166	94%	162	98%
Driving Without a Licence	393	91%	385	98%	382	92%	377	99%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	27	93%	25	93%	35	97%	37	106%
Registration Offences	468	94%	469	100%	414	90%	397	96%
Roadworthiness Offences	70	91%	68	97%	40	98%	42	105%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	362	94%	360	99%	472	95%	468	99%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	210	97%	211	100%	100	99%	102	102%
Parking Offences	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	372	88%	344	92%	307	88%	290	94%
Pedestrian Offences	7	71%	7	100%	6	67%	5	83%
TOTAL	2 341	91%	2 280	97%	2 146	92%	2 101	98%

Source: PROMIS

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

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.1 Offences Against The Person

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Homicide and related offences	6	83%	8	133%	7	86%	6	86%
<i>Murder</i>	4	100%	5	125%	3	100%	3	100%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	2	50%	3	150%	4	75%	3	75%
Acts intended to cause injury	1 482	80%	1 264	85%	1 520	78%	1 300	86%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	555	77%	467	84%	632	75%	536	85%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	927	81%	797	86%	888	80%	764	86%
Sexual assault and related offences	67	60%	60	90%	51	53%	48	94%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	39	64%	42	108%	36	50%	35	97%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	25	56%	16	64%	13	62%	12	92%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	3	33%	2	67%	2	50%	1	50%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	12	58%	10	83%	16	94%	16	100%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	10	50%	8	80%	16	94%	16	100%
Abduction and related offences	17	76%	15	88%	7	86%	10	143%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	3	33%	2	67%	1	100%	2	200%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	14	86%	13	93%	6	83%	8	133%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9	44%	4	44%	5	40%	2	40%
<i>Robbery</i>	1	0%	0	0%	2	50%	1	50%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	8	50%	4	50%	3	33%	1	33%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	1 593	79%	1 361	85%	1 606	78%	1 382	86%

Source: PROMIS

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

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.2 Offences Against Property

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	731	27%	225	31%	715	29%	255	36%
<i>Dwelling</i>	335	27%	99	30%	372	32%	145	39%
<i>Building</i>	396	28%	126	32%	343	27%	110	32%
Theft and related offences	1 934	25%	536	28%	1 835	26%	550	30%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	8	25%	3	38%	7	0%	1	14%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	182	36%	76	42%	174	46%	83	48%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	163	12%	20	12%	133	13%	18	14%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1 483	22%	360	24%	1 421	22%	368	26%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	98	77%	77	79%	100	79%	80	80%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	34	74%	30	88%	36	78%	32	89%
Property damage and environmental pollution	1 665	27%	483	29%	1 627	27%	477	29%
TOTAL	4 364	27%	1 274	29%	4 213	28%	1 282	30%

Source: PROMIS

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

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Deception and related offences	76	67%	56	74%	54	56%	40	74%
Weapons and explosives offences	285	81%	251	88%	260	83%	241	93%
Public order offences	1 358	87%	1 229	91%	1 249	86%	1 112	89%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	34	74%	30	88%	36	78%	32	89%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	922	86%	817	89%	883	85%	773	88%
Breach of Justice Order	1	100%	1	100%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Escape Custody Offences	30	100%	30	100%	19	79%	15	79%
Breach of Bail	181	67%	123	68%	256	70%	182	71%
Breach of Parole	14	86%	13	93%	9	78%	7	78%
Breach of Domestic Violence Order	308	89%	283	92%	246	89%	228	93%
Breach of Justice Order, nec	54	81%	45	83%	42	93%	39	93%
Subvert the Course of Justice	3	67%	2	67%	6	83%	6	100%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	291	95%	283	97%	256	93%	247	96%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	32	88%	30	94%	44	98%	44	100%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	4	75%	3	75%	4	100%	4	100%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	4	100%	4	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Miscellaneous offences	162	70%	125	77%	129	78%	108	84%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	54	72%	42	78%	37	78%	31	84%
Offences Against Privacy	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	50%	1	50%
Threatening Behaviour	48	83%	46	96%	35	77%	31	89%
Sanitation Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Disease Prevention Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Occupational Health and Safety Offences	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	100%	2	100%
Transport Offences	2	50%	1	50%	0	N/A	0	N/A
Dangerous Substances Offences	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Licit Drug Offences	7	43%	3	43%	7	71%	6	86%
Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	8	88%	7	88%	11	91%	10	91%
Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	5	100%	7	140%	1	100%	1	100%
Environmental Regulation Offences	36	50%	18	50%	32	72%	24	75%
Immigration Regulation Offences	1	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Import/Export Regulations	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Miscellaneous Offences, nec	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
TOTAL	2 837	84%	2 508	88%	2 611	84%	2 306	88%

Source: PROMIS

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

ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OSR TRAFFIC OFFENCE FINALISATION

Table 15.4 Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2003/2004 Reported	2003/2004 % Cleared in 30 days	2003/2004 Cleared	2003/2004 % Cleared	2004/2005 Reported	2004/2005 % Cleared in 30 days	2004/2005 Cleared	2004/2005 % Cleared
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	694	86%	617	89%	508	83%	452	89%
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	228	96%	221	97%	181	96%	180	99%
Dangerous or Negligent Driving	466	82%	396	85%	327	75%	272	83%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	5 321	95%	5 170	97%	4 774	96%	4 674	98%
Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	602	95%	592	98%	589	98%	584	99%
Driving Without a Licence	1 120	96%	1 099	98%	1 010	96%	1 004	99%
Driving Licence Offences, nec	47	98%	46	98%	72	94%	71	99%
Registration Offences	1 338	96%	1 316	98%	1 225	96%	1 210	99%
Roadworthiness Offences	185	93%	176	95%	177	98%	177	100%
Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1 166	97%	1 151	99%	1 069	99%	1 068	100%
Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	206	96%	203	99%	68	84%	61	90%
Parking Offences	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%
Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	650	85%	580	89%	554	84%	489	88%
Pedestrian Offences	5	100%	5	100%	8	100%	8	100%
TOTAL	6 015	94%	5 787	96%	5 282	94%	5 126	97%

Source: PROMIS

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



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

Financial Year	NUMBER					PROPORTION					
	Age Group	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
2003/2004	Unknown	1	3	2	4	10	0.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.1
	10-13	20	143	0	0	163	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
	14	19	155	0	0	174	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.6
	15-16	41	377	0	0	418	2.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	3.8
	17	37	290	0	0	327	2.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.0
	18	91	450	0	0	541	5.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	5.0
	19	72	445	0	0	517	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8
	20-24	357	1 888	0	0	2 245	21.9	20.4	0.0	0.0	20.6
	25-29	276	1 555	0	0	1 831	16.9	16.8	0.0	0.0	16.8
	30-34	288	1 355	0	0	1 643	17.6	14.7	0.0	0.0	15.1
	35-44	313	1 700	0	0	2 013	19.2	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.5
	45-54	96	625	0	0	721	5.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.6
	55-64	16	197	0	0	213	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
	>=65	5	55	0	0	60	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Total	1 632	9 238	2	4	10 876	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004/2005	Unknown	0	1	2	7	10	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.8	0.1
	10-13	19	106	0	1	126	1.1	1.1	0.0	11.1	1.1
	14	28	107	0	0	135	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.2
	15-16	46	444	0	0	490	2.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.4
	17	27	253	0	0	280	1.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.5
	18	63	393	0	0	456	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.1
	19	86	347	0	0	433	4.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.9
	20-24	314	1 924	0	0	2 238	17.9	20.5	0.0	0.0	20.1
	25-29	305	1 527	0	1	1 833	17.4	16.3	0.0	11.1	16.4
	30-34	316	1 457	0	0	1 773	18.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	15.9
	35-44	384	1 858	0	0	2 242	21.9	19.8	0.0	0.0	20.1
	45-54	133	714	0	0	847	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6
	55-64	26	219	0	0	245	1.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
	>=65	7	42	0	0	49	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Total	1 754	9 392	2	9	11 157	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) excludes offenders proceeded against by way of non court action including infringement notices issued
 Note: the 2003/2004 figures are updated.

PERSONS TAKEN INTO NT POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

REGION	FINANCIAL YEAR	INDIGENOUS			NON INDIGENOUS			UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
		FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	1999/2000	630	1 529	2 159	8	85	93	0	0	638	1 614
	2000/2001	877	2 059	2 936	1	70	71	1	1	878	2 130
	2001/2002	729	1 858	2 587	5	61	66	1	1	734	1 920
	2002/2003	1 355	2 945	4 300	9	86	95	0	0	1 364	3 031
	2003/2004	1 572	3 047	4 619	11	77	88	0	0	1 583	3 124
	2004/2005	1 593	3 573	5 166	1	60	61	0	0	1 594	3 633
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	1999/2000	1 208	3 916	5 124	43	482	525	3	3	1 251	4 401
	2000/2001	1 406	4 058	5 464	30	429	459	3	3	1 436	4 490
	2001/2002	1 361	3 494	4 855	52	365	417	0	0	1 413	3 859
	2002/2003	1 870	4 487	6 357	65	492	557	0	0	1 935	4 979
	2003/2004	2 376	5 675	8 051	102	754	856	1	1	2 478	6 430
	2004/2005	3 004	6 073	9 077	99	1 090	1 189	5	5	3 103	7 168
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	1999/2000	823	2 513	3 336	9	144	153	2	2	832	2 659
	2000/2001	1 472	3 206	4 678	8	158	166	1	1	1 480	3 365
	2001/2002	2 239	5 371	7 610	9	193	202	1	1	2 248	5 565
	2002/2003	1 341	3 543	4 884	22	235	257	0	0	1 363	3 778
	2003/2004	1 529	4 075	5 605	24	213	237	0	0	1 554	4 288
	2004/2005	1 746	4 398	6 144	22	198	220	0	0	1 768	4 596
TOTAL	1999/2000	2 661	7 958	10 619	60	711	771	5	5	2 721	8 674
	2000/2001	3 755	9 323	13 078	39	657	696	5	5	3 794	9 985
	2001/2002	4 329	10 723	15 052	66	619	685	2	2	4 395	11 344
	2002/2003	4 566	10 975	15 541	96	813	909	0	0	4 662	11 788
	2003/2004	5 478	12 797	18 275	137	1 044	1 181	1	1	5 615	13 842
	2004/2005	6 343	14 044	20 387	122	1 348	1 470	5	5	6 465	15 397

Source: IJIS data as at 08/08/2005



DRUG OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

REGION	DRUG OFFENCES	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004*	2004/2005
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than 2 prohibited plants	1	6	1	1	2	1
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	68	52	67	76	95	83
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than 2 prohibited plants	13	16	15	19	3	4
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	247	296	249	244	273	401
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Cultivate not more than 2 prohibited plants	2	4	2	0	1	3
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	74	86	106	83	133	107
NT	Cultivate not more than 2 prohibited plants	16	26	18	20	6	8
	Possess cannabis plant material less than 50.0g	389	434	422	403	501	591
TOTAL		405	460	440	423	507	599

*2003/2004 figures are updated
Source: IJIS data as at 08/08/2005
The date is based on infringement tickets issued rather than the date of offence

DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES IN NT

REGION	SELECTED DRIVING OFFENCE CATEGORY	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004*	2004/2005
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	126	145	184	192	154	135
	Refuse Breathalyzer	9	7	5	7	4	4
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	54	75	73	78	81	45
	Exceed 0.00%	37	27	49	59	28	45
	Exceed 0.05%	9	9	12	6	19	21
	Exceed 0.08%	102	110	117	99	117	172
	Exceed 0.15%	198	192	212	206	189	230
	TOTAL	535	565	652	647	592	652
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	351	403	402	366	550	406
	Refuse Breathalyzer	21	20	17	17	20	11
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	115	133	81	34	31	35
	Exceed 0.00%	81	81	53	37	97	98
	Exceed 0.05%	15	13	17	11	24	26
	Exceed 0.08%	265	262	261	252	348	402
	Exceed 0.15%	451	410	355	273	449	333
	TOTAL	1 299	1 322	1 186	990	1 519	1 311
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Driver Under Influence	199	194	230	270	329	243
	Refuse Breathalyzer	5	11	8	11	14	7
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	96	138	174	175	150	137
	Exceed 0.00%	113	84	88	93	128	138
	Exceed 0.05%	21	18	23	27	55	61
	Exceed 0.08%	226	169	154	317	426	418
	Exceed 0.15%	385	304	300	529	616	485
	TOTAL	1 045	918	977	1 422	1 718	1 489
NT	Driver Under Influence	676	742	816	828	1 033	784
	Refuse Breathalyzer	35	38	30	35	38	22
	Fail to Supply Sufficient Sample	265	346	328	287	262	217
	Exceed 0.00%	231	192	190	189	253	281
	Exceed 0.05%	45	40	52	44	98	108
	Exceed 0.08%	593	541	532	668	891	992
	Exceed 0.15%	1 034	906	867	1 008	1 254	1 048
	TOTAL	2 879	2 805	2 815	3 059	3 829	3 452

*2003/2004 figures are updated
Source: IJIS as at 08/08/2005



TRAFFIC OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY INFRINGEMENT TICKETS ISSUED

REGION	OFFENCE TYPE	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004*	2004/2005
KATHERINE AND NORTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	1 608	1 036	1 098	857	826	1 001
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	240	266	217	259	242	341
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	120	8	11	16	8	7
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	33	12	26	11	17	14
	Unroadworthy	20	19	20	31	9	14
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	12	11	11	13	16	28
	Other	2 855	239	370	479	456	462
	Total	4 888	1 591	1 753	1 666	1 574	1 867
GREATER DARWIN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	13 870	22 845	44 454	32 058	26 514	22 851
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	967	912	1 581	1 102	1 742	1 596
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	656	1 760	1 955	382	584	583
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	229	283	341	180	331	243
	Unroadworthy	89	100	167	147	323	202
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	56	56	62	75	121	80
	Other	6 024	1 539	2 215	3 083	4 434	4 305
	Total	21 891	27 495	50 775	37 027	34 049	29 860
ALICE SPRINGS AND SOUTHERN OPERATIONAL SERVICE REGION	Exceed Speed Limit	906	800	1 420	1 499	1 188	961
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	697	383	539	771	422	227
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	119	42	53	92	82	37
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	30	23	48	41	51	42
	Unroadworthy	19	11	11	30	21	13
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	31	13	16	17	54	33
	Other	1 622	333	658	927	963	976
	Total	3 424	1 605	2 745	3 377	2 781	2 289
NT	Exceed Speed Limit	16 384	24 681	46 972	34 414	28 528	24 813
	Failed to Comply Seat Belts	1 904	1 561	2 337	2 132	2 406	2 164
	Failed To Obey Traffic Lights	895	1 810	2 019	490	674	627
	Failed To Obey Traffic Control Devices	292	318	415	232	399	299
	Unroadworthy	128	130	198	208	353	229
	Drink Drive 0.05-0.08%	99	80	89	105	191	141
	Other	10 501	2 111	3 243	4 489	5 853	5 743
	Total	30 203	30 691	55 273	42 070	38 404	34 016

* 2004/2005 figures are updated
Source: IJIS data as at 08/08/2005
Note: The date is based on infringement tickets issued

ROAD SAFETY STATISTICS

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
No. of Accidents	2316	2487	2457	2396	2300	2235	2011
No. of Fatal Accidents	51	48	46	40	45	39	36
No. of Fatalities	57	52	53	45	61	45	40
No. of Injuries	1378	1259	1272	1131	1033	1070	996
Casualties/10 000 population	75.01	67.47	67.50	59.39	55.20	56.06	51.83
Casualties/10 000 lic drivers	136.02	119.40	115.52	103.43	96.30	98.32	91.21
Casualties/10 000 reg vehicles	123.49	107.90	106.85	93.56	86.48	86.57	80.37

NUMBER OF ROAD FATALITIES BY ROAD TYPE USERS

	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005
Motor Vehicle Driver	21	19	15	13	18	21	17
Motor Vehicle Passenger	17	17	21	15	34	12	17
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	8	3	6	3	3	0	0
Bicycles, Pedestrians and Other	11	13	11	14	6	12	6
Total	57	52	53	45	61	45	40

The accident stats was extracted from the Vehicle Accident Database on 02/08/2005.

The data base is managed by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment.

Appendices

Appendix A: List of legislation and regulations

Police Administration Act
Police Administration Regulations
Police Administration (Fees) Regulations
Fire and Emergency Act
Fire and Emergency Regulations
Disasters Act
Firearms Act
Firearms Regulations
Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act
Weapons Control Act
Weapons Control Regulations

Appendix B: External Committees

Aboriginal Essential Services Coordination Sub Committee
Aboriginal Road Safety
AFAC Board of Directors
AFAC Volunteer and Employee Management Strategy Group
Alcan Community Reference Group
Alice Springs Airport Emergency Response Committee
Alice Springs Court Users Group
Alice Springs Liquor Restrictions Evaluation Group
Armourers Authorisation Board
ANCOR Registrars Board
ATSIC NTG Consultative Committee on Justice Issues
Australia and New Zealand Crime Prevention Committee
Australia and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee
Australia and New Zealand Association of Forensic Science Specialists
Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum
Australasian Crime Commission Joint Management Committee
Australasian DVI Committee
Australasian Fire Authorities Council
Australasian Fisheries Law Enforcement Conference
Australasian Heads of Witness Protection
Australasian Identity Crime Working Party
Australasian Institute of Police Management Board of Studies
Australasian Police Ministers Council Firearms Policy Working Group
Australasian Police Multi Cultural Advisory Bureau
Australasian Police Professional Standards Council
Australasian Traffic Police Forum
Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee (ANZEOCC)
Australian Centre for Policing Research
Australian Council of State Emergency Services
Australian Crime Commissioners Forum
Australian Emergency Management Council (AEMIC)
Australian Hotels Association
Australian Institute of Police Management Board of Studies
Australian Integrated Mental Health Initiative
Australian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau (APMAB)
Australian Technical Support Unit Conference
Barkly Region Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Group Inc (BRADAAG)
Barkly Region Coordination Committee
Barkly Regional Economic Development Committee

Barkly Regional Road Safety Committee
 Borroloola Youth Development Unit
 Child Protection Team
 Clandestine Laboratory Investigators Committee
 COAG – Council of Australian Governments
 Commissioner's Australasian Women In Police Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC)
 Commissioners' E Crime Working party
 Community Government Councils throughout the NT
 Community Reference Groups throughout the NT
 Community Safety and Security Advisory Committees throughout the NT
 Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and South West Pacific Region
 COAG – Indigenous community development working party
 Counter Disaster Committees in all regions
 Cox Peninsula Crime Prevention Committee
 Crime Prevention and Detection in Schools
 Crime Prevention and Residents Groups throughout the NT
 Crime Stoppers
 Criminal Justice Forum
 Crim Trac
 Darwin Airport Security Committee
 Darwin Domestic Violence Network
 Darwin Safety and Security Advisory Committee
 Darwin Regional Road Safety Committee
 Dignitary Protection Forum
 DIPE Road Safety Consultative Committee
 Diversion Advisory Group
 DNA Unit Development Committee
 Domestic Violence and Aboriginal Family Violence Interdepartmental Coordination Committee
 Domestic Violence Advisory Committee
 Domestic Violence Screening Implementation Committee
 Drug and Alcohol Services Association
 Drugs Driving Working Group
 DTAL Board
 Firearms Advisory Council
 Fire Safety Officer National Consultative Committee
 Fraud Liaison Group
 Groote Eylandt and Milyakburra Youth Development Unit
 Groote Eylandt Network Committee
 Harmony Project
 Heads of Criminal Intelligence Agencies
 Heads of Drug Squad and Bureau of Criminal Intelligence Conference
 Heads of Fraud Squad Conference
 Housing Implementation Committee
 Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs
 International Association of Arson Investigators
 International Visitors Road Safety Working Group
 Interpol Disaster Victim Identification
 Kalkaringi Sport and Recreation Committee
 Karama Crime Prevention Committee
 Kava Management Committee
 Maningrida Alcohol and Substance Abuse Committee
 Mental Health and Police Liaison Committee
 Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice
 Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy
 Multi-Agency Counter Terrorism Committee
 National Anti-Crime Strategy
 National Approach to Fraud Control Working Party

National Association of Testing Authorities
 National Chemical Diversion
 National Child Sex Offender System (NCSOS) working party
 National Communications and Information Systems Advisory Group
 National Computer Crime Managers' Group
 National Counter Terrorism Committee
 National Crime Authority – Consultative Group
 National Crime Prevention
 National Disaster Relief and Mitigation Arrangement
 National E-Crime Working Party
 National Emergency Communications Working Group
 National Emergency Management Committee
 National Firearms Managers' Group
 National Investigations Management Group
 National Law Enforcement Research Fund
 National Missing Persons Unit (NMPU)
 National Motor Vehicle Theft Investigators Forum
 National Police Drug and Alcohol Coordinators Committee
 National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau
 National Road Safety Strategy Panel
 National Safety House Association
 National School Drug Education Steering Committee
 National Search and Rescue Conference
 National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors
 Nauiyu Community Alcohol Committee
 Nauiyu Community Suicide Intervention Committee
 Neighbourhood Watch
 Night Patrol Working Party
 Northern Australian Fisheries Management Forum
 NT Committee for the Prevention of Marine Oil Pollution
 NT Disaster Victim Identification
 NT Firearms Advisory Council
 NT Flood Management Committee
 NT Flood Warning Working Group
 NT Law Reform Committee
 NT Refugee Planning Committee
 NT Road Safety Council
 NT Settlement and Planning Committee
 Operations Coordination Committee
 Parole Board
 Police Ethnic Advisory Group (PEAG)
 Police Mental Health MOU Liaison Committee
 Police Working Group of the Steering Committee of Commonwealth/State Service Provision
 Policing Multicultural Australia
 PROMIS National Technical Committee
 Public Behaviour Working Group
 Rail Safety Working Group
 Regional Crime Prevention Committees
 Regional Harmony Groups
 Regional Mental Health Team
 Regional Indigenous Suicide Prevention Programs
 Road Safety Council
 Road Transport Committee
 Royal Australian Chemical Institute
 School Based Policing Review Team
 Senior Managers of Australian and New Zealand Forensic Science Laboratories
 Southern Region Coordination Committee
 Specialist Advisory Groups – (Forensic)

Standing Advisory Committee on Commonwealth/State Cooperation for Protection Against Violence (SAC - PAV)
 Substance Misuse Action Group
 Suicide Intervention Committee
 Tennant Creek Regional Coordination Committee
 Tennant Creek Women's Refuge
 Tennant Creek Youth Initiatives and Safe Communities Strategy (TCYISCS) Management Committee
 Tiwi Islands River Counter Disaster Committee
 Tiwi Islands YDU
 VOCNT
 Volunteer Units throughout the NT
 Work Health Advisory Council
 YMCA Juvenile Diversion Steering Committee
 Youth Affairs Interdepartmental Committee
 Youth at Risk Task Force
 Youth Initiatives Working Group

Appendix C: Volunteers

Adelaide River	14	FERG
Ali Curung	5	ERG
Alice Springs	21	NTES
Ayers Rock	6	NTES
Barkly Tableland/Avon Downs	47	ERG/NTES
Batchelor	10	FERG
Borroloola	7	FERG
Cox Peninsula	25	NTES
Daly River	12	NTES
Darwin	29	NTES
Elcho Island	1	NTES
Elliott	19	FERG
Groote Eylandt	0	NTES
Gunbalanya	6	NTES
Harts Range	8	NTES
Jabiru	3	NTES
Kalkaringi	35	NTES
Katherine	13	NTES
Kulgera	11	ERG
Lajamanu	9	NTES
Maningrida	13	NTES
Maranboy	8	NTES
Mataranka	5	FERG
Milingimbi	5	NTES
Ngukurr	7	NTES
Nhulunbuy	13	NTES
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	54	ERG
Palmerston	44	NTES
Papunya	4	ERG
Pine Creek	8	FERG
Pirlangimpi	00	NTES
Tennant Creek	16	NTES
Timber Creek	12	FERG
Ti Tree	20	NTES
Yuendumu	5	ERG
Total	495	

Appendix D: Internal courses conducted by the College

Fire Recruit Training	Command and Incident Management
Road Accident Rescue	Verbal Judo
Basic Fire Safety	Investigative Interviewing
Breathing apparatus maintenance	Navigation, bush skills and patrol
Fire Safety	Intelligence Analyst course
Fire cause investigation	Clandestine laboratory course
Fire Cause Arson	Prosecutors course
Command and Control 1	Fire and Arson Investigations
Emerging Leaders Program	Police bomb technician course
Leadership Development Program	Media Awareness
Management Development Program	Peer support
Supervision Development Program	Driver training
Operational Development Program	TRG marksman course
Confined space rescue	Child Protection Investigation course
Basic fire awareness	Laser Operators course
Aerial appliance Bronto	Maximising Assessment centre experience course
Police recruit training	PROMIS training
Domestic violence refresher courses	Victim/Offender conferencing
Defensive tactics instructors course	Plan, Conduct and Review Assessments
Supervision and Leadership course	Plan and Promote a training session
Cordon and Containment course	Plan a training session and deliver
Annual OSTT training	Certificate IV Assessor and Workplace Training
Negotiators course	Certificate IV in Frontline Management
Close personal protection course	Aerosol Subject Restraint training
Detective Development Program	Train Small Groups
Firearms requalification	
Operational Supervision Course	
Search and Rescue course	

External courses attended by staff

Police Management Development program
Management of Serious Crime
National Police Search and Rescue Mission course
National Strategic intelligence course
Search and Rescue Coordinators course
SACPAV Counter Terrorism negotiator course
Simulation instructors course
Close personal protection course
Public Sector Management Program
Discovery program for women
Coxswains course
Forensic basic handwriting course
Bomb technicians course
Accident Investigation course
Commercial diving course, level 1
Prosecution brief managers course
Economic crime course
SACPAV JIG Coordinators course
Drug induction course
First Aid Training

Contact details

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

Headquarters

Mitchell Centre
Knuckey Street
PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
Tel: 131 444

Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

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

Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555

Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015

Borroloola

Tel: (08) 89758770
Fax: (08) 8975 8769

Casuarina

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

Daly River

Tel: (08) 8978 2466

Elliott

Tel: (08) 8969 2010

Groote Eylandt

Tel: (08) 8987 6122

Harts Range

Tel: (08) 8956 9772

Humpty Doo

Skewes Road
Humpty Doo NT 0836
Tel: 131 444

Jabiru

Tel: (08) 8979 2122

Kalkaringi

Tel: (08) 8975 0790

Katherine

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

Kulgera

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Kunbarllanjnja (Oenpelli)

Tel: (08) 9879 0180

Lajamanu

Tel: (08) 8975 0622

Maningrida

Tel: (08) 8979 5939

Maranboy (Bamyili)

Tel: (08) 8975 4500

Mataranka

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Nightcliff

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

Ngukurr (Roper River)

Tel: (08) 8975 4644

Nhulunbuy

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

Ntaria (Hermannsberg)

Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Palmerston

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

Papunya

Tel: (08) 8956 8510
Pine Creek
Tel: (08) 8976 1255

Peter McAulay Centre

McMillans Road
Berrimah
Tel: (08) 8922 3344

Pirlangimpi (Garden Point)

Tel: (08) 8978 3969

Tennant Creek

Patterson Street
Tennant Creek NT 0860
Tel: (08) 8962 4444

Ti Tree

Tel: (08) 8956 9733

Timber Creek

Tel: (08) 8975 0733

Wadeye (Port Keats)

Tel: (08) 8978 2366

Yuendumu

Tel: (08) 8956 404

Yulara (Ayers Rock)

Yulara Drive
Yulara NT 0872
Tel: (08) 8956 2166

Contacts - Aboriginal Community Police Offices

Galiwinku

Tel: (08) 8987 9089

Imanpa

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

Kintore

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Milikapiti

Tel: (08) 8978 3967

Nguiu

Tel: (08) 8978 3967
Santa Teresa
Tel: (08) 8956 0887
Yarralin
Tel: (08) 8975 0537

Yirrkala

Tel: (08) 8987 1333

CONTACTS - FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Headquarters

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PO Box 39764
Winnellie NT 0821
Tel: (08) 8946 4107

Alice Springs Fire Station

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

Casuarina

Driptime Road
Casuarina NT 0812
Tel: (08) 8927 1222

Humpty Doo

Skewes Road
Humpty Doo NT 0836
Tel: 131 444

Jabiru

10 Leichhardt Street
Jabiru NT 0886
Tel: (08) 8979 2502

Katherine Fire Station

1983 Stuart Highway
Katherine NT 0851
Tel: (08) 8973 8014

Palmerston

46 Emery Avenue
Palmerston NT 0830
Tel: (08) 8932 1335

Nhulunbuy

Westall Street
Nhulunbuy NT 0881
Tel: (08) 8987 1906

Tennant Creek

Thompson Street
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