

2007 Annual Report



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

Dear Minister

REPRESENTATION LETTER

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

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the Agency are kept and that employees under their control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions;
- b) procedures within the Agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) no indication of fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records exists;
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the Agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to me;
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions; and
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied.

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



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

25 September 2007

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Purpose of the Report

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

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

Commissioner's overview

The 2006-07 financial year was another busy year for the Tri-Service, in terms of both activities and further growth.

2006-07 marked the final year of the Building our Police Force Program with additional police and equipment, notably the establishment of traffic operations sections in Darwin and Alice Springs, and a drug dog unit in Alice Springs. The NT Police Child Abuse Taskforce was co-located with Family & Community Services at the Berrimah police complex and a dedicated Indigenous Policing Development Division was established at the Tri-Service College.



Operationally, the Tri-Service responded to extensive flooding at Oenpelli caused by a deep tropical low, a major crash and derailment of the Ghan passenger train, and a serious cyanide spill on the Stuart Highway. Many Tri-Service staff were also involved in the detailed planning and security response to the APEC Energy Ministers meeting.

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

Child Abuse Taskforce

NT Police established the Child Abuse Taskforce in late June 2006, following the identification of child sex abuse allegations at a number of locations across the Territory. The taskforce consolidated the approach to the way in which NT Police investigated allegations of child sex abuse and co-located with Family & Community Services. Co-location has resulted in improvements to information sharing between the two agencies and coordinated responses to reports of child abuse.

'Little Children Are Sacred' Report

In August 2006, the Northern Territory Government appointed Mr. Rex Wild QC and Ms. Patricia Anderson to a Board of Inquiry into the sexual abuse of Aboriginal children. A detailed submission by NT Police was provided to the Inquiry which handed down a report known as 'Little Children Are Sacred', containing 97 recommendations on 30 April 2007. NT Police continued to be involved in extensive negotiations with the Department of Chief Minister and other agencies on the implementation of the recommendations.

Taskforce Themis

Following the release of the 'Little Children Are Sacred' report, the Australian Government announced a national emergency and the NT Police responded quickly by establishing a special operation known as Taskforce Themis in late June 2007, to provide the policing response, including the deployment of interstate, Australian Federal and NT police officers. Taskforce Themis will be further reported on in the 2007-08 annual report.

Crime Related Issues

While property crime increased slightly during the reporting period, the overall pattern has reduced significantly over the past 5-6 years. Personal crime also increased, but reflected a commitment by NT Police to a Violent Crime Reduction Strategy, which was reported on in the previous annual report. Analysis of the data shows that NT Police are taking more reports of domestic violence and this has in turn led to more recording of assaults. NT Police views this trend as a positive outcome and will continue to apply the strategy in an endeavour to break the cycle of violence, especially domestic violence.

Investigations

In December 2006 two significant murder investigations involved the deployment and tasking of specialist investigation and general policing resources. In Katherine the body of Michael Street was recovered from the Katherine River. After nearly four months of investigations in the NT and interstate two men were arrested and extradited from South Australia.

The second investigation began when the traumatised body of Vivianne Gilbert was located in bush land near the Micket Creek Shooting Complex. She had suffered multiple stab injuries and fractures. The investigation led police to two men who have been committed to stand trial.

Other major investigations include a NT Police operation targeting Established Criminal Networks operating between Northern Territory and Victoria. The primary target was arrested in the Northern Territory leading to other arrests for Criminal Property Forfeiture Act and Misuse of Drugs Act offences. Coinciding with the criminal investigation an asset forfeiture investigation resulted in the restraint of approx. \$250,000.00.

Emergency Responses

The Tri-Service responded effectively to a range of emergencies during the reporting period.

Significant flooding across the Top-End required extensive planning and responses to counter the effect on communities, with the East Arnhem community of Oenpelli suffering severe flooding.

A major derailment involving the Ghan passenger train following a level crossing collision with a truck at Ban Ban Springs required an immediate response by police, fire and emergency services staff. A number of passengers sustained injuries and the police investigation led to the prosecution of the truck driver.

In February, 40 tonnes of cyanide pellets spilled into a creek bed when a truck overturned on the Stuart Highway 120 km south of Elliott. Tri-Service staff again responded quickly with a major clean-up operation that kept the Stuart Highway closed for some days.

A total of 57 fire & rescue officers were deployed to Victoria over a four week period in response to the outbreak of major bushfires across the State.

Traffic Policing

Funding was provided under the Building Our Police Force program in 2006-07 for the establishment of Northern and Southern Traffic Operations. While all members of the NT Police have a responsibility to traffic policing, the newly established sections have enabled a concentrated focus on road safety education and enforcement.

New Facilities

A new police facility at Mutitjulu jointly funded by the Australian and Northern Territory Governments was officially opened on 28 October 2006, with the aim of provided improved policing services to the community.

A new 'state of the art' fire station was officially opened in June 2006 at Marrara to replace the ageing station at Casuarina.

In March 2007, a new police facility at Warakurna, Western Australia was officially opened as a joint venture between the NT and WA Governments, in keeping with a commitment to improve policing services in the Central Australia border region. It followed a similar joint venture between the two Governments at Kintore, to the north and on the Northern Territory side of the border.

Indigenous Policing Development Division

The Indigenous Policing Development Division was established at the Tri-Service College during the reporting period. The Division, which is also referred to by its indigenous name of 'Yidiyu', comprises both police and civilian employees and is primarily aimed at increasing the number of fully sworn indigenous police officers. Functions of the Division include marketing and recruitment, training programs and mentoring, advocacy and support for indigenous employees.

Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program is a mainstay of the Strategic Planning Command and aims to continuously improve and evaluate the quality of policing services. Many successful initiatives have taken place under the program and in 2006-07, included the following reviews: core structures, criminal intelligence, customer service and the Police Auxiliary scheme. Other initiatives include the development of an environmental scan, strategic plan and a crime reporting and recording manual.

Our People

Throughout the reporting period the Tri-Service has delivered education and training packages. Police and Fire & Rescue courses were provided, including the police Transitional Entry Program for serving police officers from other jurisdictions and child forensic interview courses. A commitment to supervisory and management courses continued throughout 2006-07.

Innovative multi-media based training and assessment tools were implemented and work commenced on the development of a training package for operational supervisors – known as the Practical Operational Supervisors Training Program.

A Selections Unit was formally established within Human Resource Management Branch and a new merit based selection policy was introduced during the reporting period. It is anticipated that selections to positions within the police force will become more efficient, transparent and consistent.

Investiture ceremonies continued across the Territory with many employees and volunteers receiving recognition for diligent service. Four police officers received the Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership medal.

A new policy for the management of complaints and discipline was finalised and will lead to a new model for dealing with serious and less serious misconduct, including unsatisfactory performance. Line managers will become more accountable for dealing with such matters and it is expected that less serious misconduct will be dealt with expediently and in a remedial manner.



Corporate Governance

This section of the annual report provides an overview of the agency's corporate governance structure and performance. The key to corporate governance success is a commitment to our Vision Statement, Mission and Business Plan Framework.

Vision and Mission

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.

Police Business Plan

The Police Business Plan Framework is as follows:

OUTCOME FRAMEWORK			STRATEGIC		OPERATIONAL	
	OUTCOMES	OUTPUT GROUPS	CORE FUNCTIONS	KEY DIRECTIONS	POLICING PRIORITIES 2006-2007	
Government's social policy/Building Safer Communities*	Enhanced community safety and protection	Community Safety and Crime Prevention Output Community safety and crime prevention	Protection of life and property	Innovation Using new and innovative approaches to keep pace with a constantly changing environment	External priorities Domestic and personal violence	Internal priorities Leadership and supervision
	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution	General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution Outputs Response and recovery services; Investigations; and Services to the judicial process	Prevention and detection of crime	Community Engaging and reassuring the community through improved communication and partnerships	Drugs and alcohol	
	Road users behave safely and lawfully	Road Safety Services Output Road safety services	Upholding the law and maintaining social order	Leadership Providing professional leadership both within the community and the police force	Social disorder	
Internal service delivery	Effective leadership and management of our people in all facets of policing and human resource services	Human Resources Output Human resources support	Managing road safety education and enforcement	Governance Continually improving our performance and maintaining transparency and accountability in the process	Road safety	
	Efficient administrative, logistical and specialist support to facilitate the effective delivery of Police services to the Northern Territory community.	Corporate Services Output Administrative, logistical and specialist support	Providing disaster and emergency management		Property crime	
					Terrorism prevention and preparedness	
					Emergency management	Complaints and discipline
						Occupational Health & Safety
						Customer service

Governing legislation

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

Police Administration Act

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

Fire and Emergency Act

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

Disasters Act

Establishes the Northern Territory Emergency Service and makes the Commissioner of Police 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 confer responsibilities on Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Service is listed at Appendix A of this annual report.

Agency profile

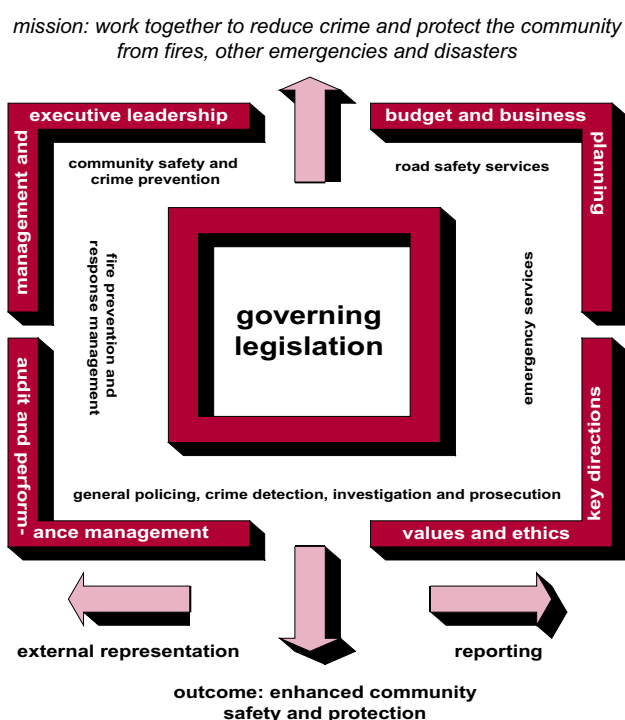
The Agency

The Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon. Clare Martin MLA, has held portfolio responsibility for the Tri-Service since August 2007.

The core business of the Northern Territory Police Fire and Emergency Service is primarily focused on five output groups:

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

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

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 34-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, 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 APM, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Support 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. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal in this reporting period.

Grahame Kelly APM, Assistant Commissioner, Operations 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 2006.

Mark Payne, Assistant Commissioner Human Resource Service

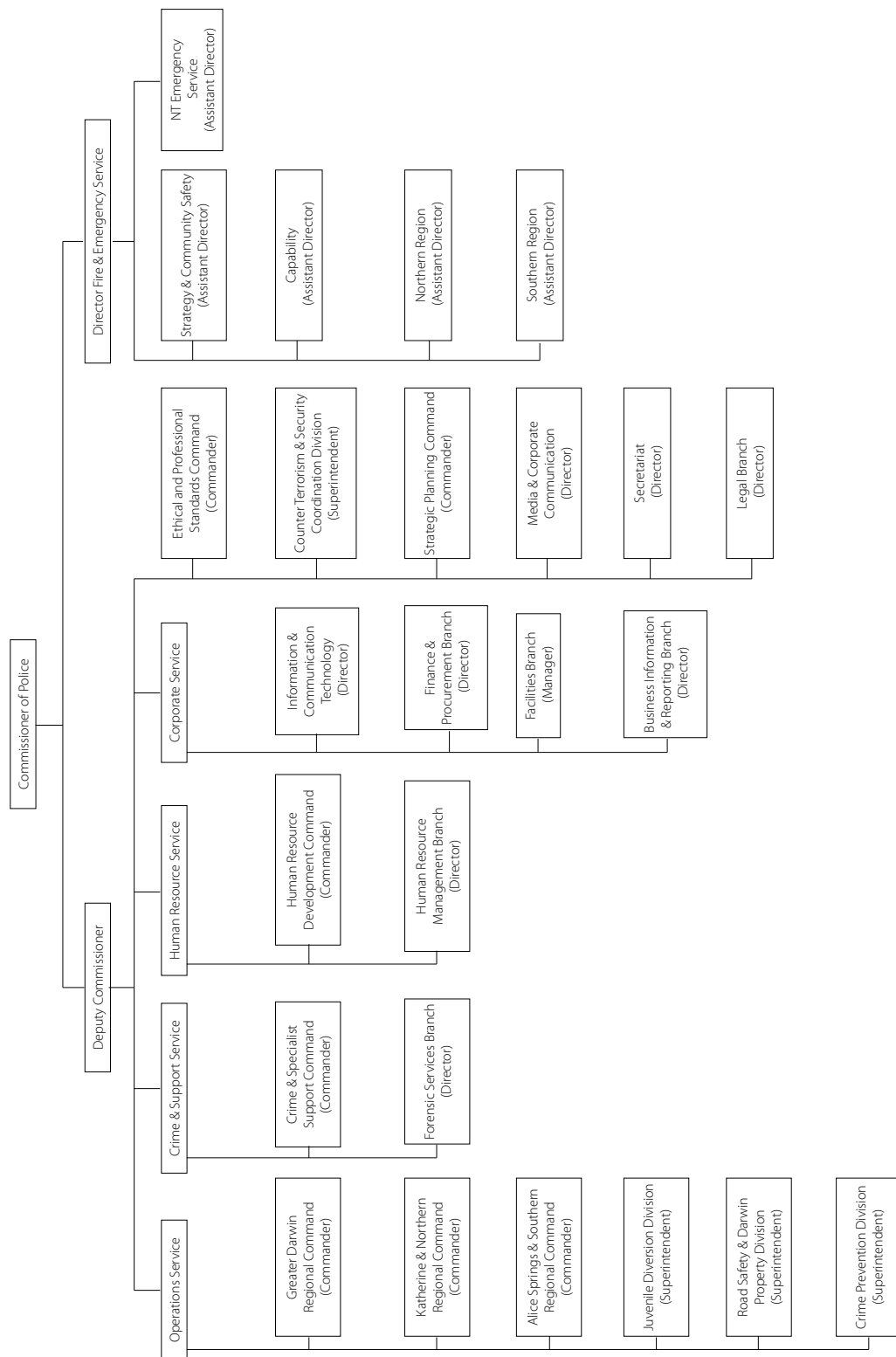


Mr Payne joined the Northern Territory Police Force in 1984 and spent the majority of his career stationed in the Southern Region serving in a variety of roles at both major centres and remote localities. Among his previous roles were Commander of the Continuous Improvement Program and staff officer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



Business Plan

The Northern Territory Police Business Plan established the priorities for the 2006 – 07 financial year and a framework for linking these priorities to the organisation's strategic directions and the output groups contained within the Northern Territory Government Budget Papers.

Operational Performance Reviews (OPR)

The aim of the Operational Performance Review (OPR) for NT Police is:

“To effectively measure, evaluate and continually improve operational performance”.
This can be achieved if the process of the OPR is:

- Developmental
- Accountable
- Supportive
- Consultative
- Open and transparent

The review process is designed to engender a performance culture that:

- Accepts accountability
- Focuses management and staff on crime reduction
- Sets realistic targets to attain
- Focuses management and staff on community partnerships
- Develops risk management principles and targets priority issues
- Builds on intelligence-led policing and problem solving approaches
- Improves efficiency and effectiveness by identifying and disseminating good practice
- Increases proactive measures of policing.

Operational performance measures include information and data in respect of outputs (what is being done) and occurrences (what is happening) that assist in determining whether or not an intended outcome has been achieved. Performance Indicators are the statements of the outcomes desired. They effectively indicate whether an objective was or is being achieved, for example reduction of offences against the person.

Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) for NT Police was formed 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 improving a range of corporate strategies and the business plan framework.
- In the period 2006-07, as part of a continuous improvement process, the Northern Territory Police attained the following strategic outcomes:

Reviews

- Core Structures and Intelligence-led Policing and Implementation
- Review Criminal Intelligence Section and Implementation
- Review Police Auxiliary Scheme and Implementation
- Review of Customer Service and Implementation
- Attracting resources to regional and remote locations



Development of:

- Practical Operational Supervisors Training Program
- NT Police Environmental Scan
- NT Police Strategic Plan 2007-2010
- New Improved PROMIS Module
- Crime Reporting and Recording Manual integrated with PROMIS

Executive and Administrative Support

The **Secretariat Unit** provides administrative support to assist in the effective delivery of Police, Fire and Emergency Services to the Northern Territory. Secretariat undertakes a coordination role between executive government and the Tri-Service relating to:

- processing of legislative amendments
- reporting on government policies and commitments
- responses to ministerial correspondence
- protocol requirements for official functions requiring ministerial attendance
- briefings on the impact on the NT of proposed national policing initiatives from national bodies such as the Australasian Police Ministers' Council, the Australian Crime Commission, CrimTrac and the Conference of Commissioners of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region.

The following legislative amendment was processed during the reporting period:

Act/Regulation	Current Status as at 30 June 2007
Firearms Amendment (Paintball) Bill – to legislate the game of paintball in the NT.	Amendment Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly in the June 2007 Sittings.

The following legislation was developed or amended in 2006-07. They are the responsibility of other government agencies, but impact upon the work of the NTPFES:

Serial No.	Act Title	Date Assented	Commenced
24 of 2006	<i>Criminal Reform Amendment Act 2006</i>	19/09/2006	19/09/2006
27 of 2006	<i>Liquor Amendment Act 2006</i>	19/09/2006	19/09/2006
36 of 2006	<i>Justice Legislation Amendment (Group Criminal Activities) Act 2006</i>	03/11/2006	see remarks
1 of 2006	<i>Alcohol Court Act 2006</i>	08/03/2006	05/07/2006
33 of 2005	<i>Youth Justice (Consequential Amendments) Act 2005</i>	22/09/2005	01/08/2006
32 of 2005	<i>Youth Justice Act 2005</i>	22/09/2005	01/08/2006
32 of 2006	<i>Evidence and Other Legislation (Witness Assistance) Amendment Act 2006</i>	03/11/2006	03/11/2006
35 of 2006	<i>Justice Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 2006</i>	03/11/2006	03/11/2006
34 of 2006	<i>Criminal Reform Amendment Act (No. 2) 2006</i>	03/11/2006	see remarks
37 of 2005	<i>Criminal Code Amendment (Criminal Responsibility Reform) Act 2005</i>	11/22/2005	20/12/2006
10 of 2007	<i>Transport Legislation (Road Safety) Amendment Act 2007</i>	21/06/2007	01/07/2007
4 of 2007	<i>Statute Law Revision Act 2007</i> (includes amendments to the <i>Firearms Act and Regulations</i> ; <i>Criminal Code Amendment (Criminal Responsibility Reform) Act 2005</i> ; <i>Community Welfare Act</i> ; <i>Private Security Act and Regulations</i> ; <i>Sentencing Act</i> ; <i>Youth Justice Act and Regulations</i> ; <i>Bail Act</i>).	03/08/2007	03/08/2007

NTPFES Legal Branch has a broad function and endeavours to provide all areas of the Tri-Service with a complete range of legal services (except prosecutions) including:

- Legislation and policy development
- Civil litigation against and taken by the Tri-Service in all courts, tribunals and inquiries
- Assistance with applications for legal representation of members of Police
- Subpoenas and summonses for police information
- Liquor Act complaints, objections and other inquiries
- Operational issues
- MOUs, agreements, commercial and procurement issues
- Employment and discipline
- Administration and governance
- Management and co-ordination of external legal service providers
- Liaison and representation on working groups with other agencies and stakeholders on legal issues

In this reporting period, the Legal Branch staff dealt with (among other matters):

- 254 subpoenas, summonses and discovery orders;
- 46 personal court appearances on behalf of the agency in relation to subpoenas;
- 99 agreements, MOUs and other commercial and operational arrangements;
- 52 claims and litigation matters including six Liquor Act matters;
- 188 recorded legal advices.

Legal practitioners also managed a series of major amendments to the Police Administration Act, Paintball legislation; amendments to Fire & Emergency Act and Disasters Act and a range of policy assistance such as substantial re-drafting of the Volatile Substance Abuse General Order.

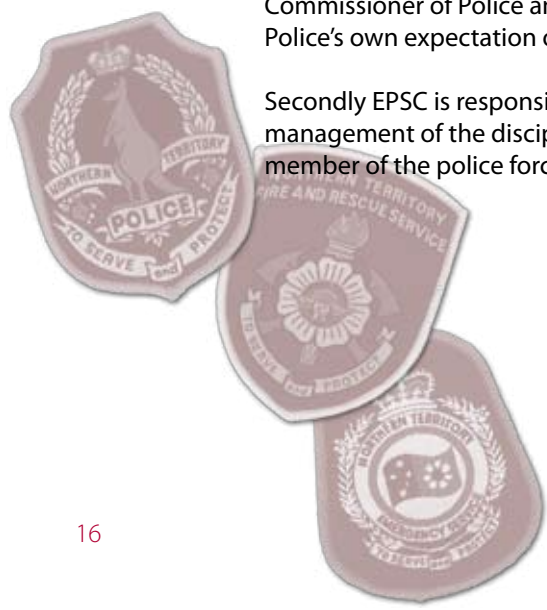
The **Ethical and Professional Standards Command (EPSC)** is a specialist Command Unit that reports to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, and has the responsibility for setting standards for performance, conduct and integrity within the Northern Territory Police. The Command has an establishment of 16 staff.

The EPSC is the principle unit area that gives effect to the Commissioner's responsibility for taking action on complaints and breaches of discipline, including the instigation of disciplinary and criminal actions against members where necessary. The Command maintains a specific charter to promote the agency's integrity and reduce the risk of corruption.

The Command has two primary roles:

EPSC undertakes the administration, coordination and investigation of all complaints against police. Such investigation is required not only by the *Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act*, (in accordance with the Administrative Agreement in place between the Commissioner of Police and the Ombudsman for the Northern Territory) but also to meet NT Police's own expectation of a highly ethical and professional police force.

Secondly EPSC is responsible for the investigation of internal disciplinary matters and the management of the disciplinary process, particularly where criminality is alleged against a member of the police force.



The Command also provides support and advice to several internal and external bodies, including:

- Police Integrity Committee and Challenge Panel (recruits and re-enlistees)
- Police Information Integrity Working Group
- Special Projects Committee
- Audit and Risk Assessment Committee
- Ethics and integrity training to recruits and supervisors
- Training for supervisors in the investigation of complaints against police
- Oversight of Death in Custody investigations
- Executive auditing of the agency's policies, procedures and practices
- Oversight of domestic incidents involving members of the Police Force

The total number of complaints against police received during the reporting period 2006-07 was 294 (this number including some 24 preliminary enquiries) which was nine less in total than the previous period.

A breakdown of complaint numbers and types is depicted in the table below.

Complaints against Police	Total
CAP - Conciliation	138
CAP - Information complaints	7
CAP - JRC	31
CAP - Non JRC	94
CAP – Preliminary enquiry	24
Total	294

The total number of JRC and Non-JRC complaints against police amounted to 125 (10 more than the previous period). The status of the JRC and Non-JRC complaints against police is:

Status	2006–2007
Substantiated	2
Not substantiated	35
Unresolved	2
Withdrawn	7
Conciliated	1
Member counselled	5
Action deemed reasonable	21
Member fined	1
Member advised procedural	2
Insufficient evidence	1
Disciplinary charges arising	4
Managerial guidance	5
Member resigned	1
No further action	1
Apology provided	9
Not finalised	30

A total of 138 minor complaints against police (12 less than the previous period) were received involving the Complaint Resolution Process.

The status of minor complaints is:

Status	2006–2007
Substantiated	
Not substantiated	1
Unresolved	
Withdrawn	5
Conciliated	91
Conciliated and apology	4
Action deemed reasonable	3
Apology provided	2
No further action	12
Insufficient evidence	
Not finalised	24

In addition, a further 24 matters, forwarded by the Ombudsman's office, were investigated as preliminary inquiries and the results returned to the Ombudsman's office for information and review. Eleven of those complaints were declined by the Ombudsman's office but enquires were still undertaken by EPSC.

During the reporting period EPSC, for the first time, recorded information complaints, which are recorded by both EPSC and the Ombudsman's Office; however investigation outcomes are provided to the Office of the Information Commissioner, rather than the Ombudsman.

Information Management

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

Action	2006-07
Lodged	165
Applications granted in full	35
Applications granted in part	94
Applications refused in full	13

NTPFES was the main government agency subjected to *Information Act* applications during the financial year, receiving 63 percent of all freedom of information applications to NT Government agencies. During the reporting period, there were eight privacy complaints dealt with by the **Business Information and Reporting Branch** in conjunction with Ethical and Professional Standards Command.

The NTPFES **Record Management Section** has delegated responsibility under the CEO of the NTPFES for the overall control of all NTPFES corporate records and the implementation of records management policies, procedures and standards within the Tri-Service. The issuing of Records Management Standards for the Northern Territory Government established in pursuance of the *Information Act (NT)* has seen a concentrated effort in the implementation of practices and procedures for managing records throughout the agency in accordance with the standards.

Implementation of policies, standards, procedures and business rules will continue, playing a vital role in raising the awareness, responsibilities and obligations of all employees of the NTPFES in complying with Part 9 of the *Information Act (NT)*. For the reporting period 26,044 corporate documents were captured on TRIM and 8,866 files created.

Internal committees

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

- Station Inspection Audits across the agency
- Recreation Leave and Return to Work Audits
- Release of Information
- Blue Light Disco/ PCYC/Junior Rangers
- Security and Integrity of Firearms and Accoutrements
- BAS Machine Audit
- Review of Audit of Overtime Claim Forms and Staff Variation Forms
- Monies over front counter.

The respective service heads of Crime and Support, Human Resources Command, Corporate Services, and senior Fire and Emergency Services officers monitor systems of internal control and formulated tactical and operational strategies on a daily or weekly basis through **Command Management Groups**. Strategic imperatives are reported throughout the key management areas performance and output group performance sections of this report.

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 women within the NTPFES.

External representation

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

Examples of the external committees involving NTPFES staff include:

- Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum
- Australasian Fire Authorities Council
- Australian Centre for Policing Research
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services
- Australian Crime Commission Board
- 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 – Ministerial Council for Police and Emergency Management - Police
- VOCAL NT

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

Reporting Performance

The Working for Outcomes framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links NTPFES outputs and outcomes to the objectives of government, particularly in relation to social initiatives, policies and programs as part of our shared commitment to Building Safer Communities. Priorities are structured around five Output Groups, which match to five key outcomes as shown in the following table.

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

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

Methodology of Reporting

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

Performance Indicators

Frontline Hours

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

The methodology used to calculate actual frontline hours worked was to take a sample day per month of activity by operational staff, extrapolate the hours worked on those days

out for the quarter and then distribute those hours across the outputs using the results of the activity survey. This methodology provides a snapshot of average activity but will not necessarily reflect resources devoted to a specific incident.

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

Police frontline hours (Outputs 1 to 5) in 2006-07 increased in estimate and actual compared to 2005-06 due to implementation of the final year of the Building Our Police Force program.

Measurement of Performance Indicators

During 2006-07 some performance indicator estimates were modified to more accurately reflect anticipated outcomes. Factors influencing the refinement of reporting measures are as follows:

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

- Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered – 3,500 to 5,000 due to improved recognition and recording on what constitutes a training program and greater number of programs delivered.

Road Safety Services

- Police hours – 109,000 to 120,000. Revised 2006-07 estimate is the result of the effort being directed to this activity in recognition of the importance of road safety toward Building a Safer Community.

Fire Prevention and Response Management

- Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs – 100% to 95%. Revised estimate to reflect more realistic expectations of participant satisfaction.

Emergency Services

- All quality and timeliness indicators were revised down to reflect the increasing pressure on Emergency Services and a stronger public message emphasising individual responsibility during emergencies.

OUTPUT GROUP

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

Output 1

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

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

Core Strategies

- Provide coordination and leadership in the community and with government agencies to share ownership of crime prevention and public order issues
- Encourage community participation in addressing crime with Crime Stoppers and Neighbourhood Watch programs
- Provide leadership and advice in the development of a safety conscious community
- Provide a visible presence in the community through general and targeted police patrols
- Hot spot policing
- Develop leadership in crime prevention and community policing
- 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	2006–07 Original Estimate	2006–07 Revised Estimate	2006–07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity				
Police hours	513 000	513 000	531 814	
Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered	3 500	5 000	6 235	1
Quality				
Respondents aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day	>= National average 93%	>= National average 93%	91%	
Respondents aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark	>= National average 84%	>= National average 84%	78%	
Respondents aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police supporting community programs	>= National average 66%	>= National average 66%	59%	2
Indigenous who said they were "satisfied" with police supporting community programs	>= National average 57%	>= National average 57%	64%	2

Explanation to variations:

1. Estimate was increased (and exceeded) during the year due to improved recognition and recording on what constitutes a training program since 2005-06 and greater number of programs delivered.
2. It should be noted that, although satisfaction responses were slightly down, NT obtained the second highest level of satisfaction among all jurisdictions for Indigenous support of community programs and was substantially higher than the national average.

Outcome Summary

Violent Crime continued to be a focus in the reporting period with a number of operational strategies actively pursued. The Violent Crime Reduction Strategy was used to identify and target violent crime, recidivist offenders and repeat victims. Additionally, the Property Crime Reduction Strategy was undertaken by general policing areas and those specifically tasked with reducing property crime. The Social Order Crime Reduction Strategy was approved and implemented during the reporting period to address offending and antisocial behaviour in public areas.

The Remote Community Drug Strategy has continued across the Territory, and is driven by the Remote Community Drug Desk in Darwin and the Top End and the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk in the centre. The impetus provided to these two initiatives through the Drug Dog Unit has been remarkable and Police have been able to interrupt supply through intercepting major quantities of drugs, leading to prosecutions.

NT Police have also used mobile police stations to assist in deterring crime to reduce antisocial behaviour during large events and to gather information from the public to solve crime. These stations were deployed in Alice Springs, Darwin and Katherine throughout the reporting period.

During the reporting period, NT Police regularly conducted positive policing initiatives based on intelligence-led policing which targeted hot spots and ensured resources were used efficiently to address crimes against the person and property related offences. Outputs in this category contributed positively towards enhancing the outcome of "community safety, prevention and support."

Patrol tactics addressed local issues including hot spots, social order, crime, criminal and road safety as well as response to calls for policing services from the community. NT Police continued to be involved in community partnerships to address community safety and crime prevention. A number of proactive initiatives are outlined below.

Initiatives and Outcomes

The Northern Territory Police Minister at the time, the Honourable Dr Chris Burns and Federal Minister for Indigenous Affairs Mr Mal Brough officially opened the **Mutitjulu Police Station** on Saturday 28 October 2006. The funding was jointly provided by both the Australian and Northern Territory Governments. During the reporting period, the facility was staffed by two Aboriginal Community Police Officers in line with the agreement signed between the two governments.

As part of the continued deployment of police through the cross border region, the **Warakurna Police Station** in Western Australia was officially commissioned on 28 January 2007. The facility was designed to operate in similar terms to those of the Kintore Police Station, having an establishment of one Northern Territory police officer and two Western Australian police officers. The officers are responsible for policing a number of communities including Docker River in the Northern Territory.

Community Participation and Education

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 can be implemented to reduce the potential of crime in homes or businesses. Additionally awareness programmes were conducted through **Neighbourhood Watch** (NHW) and **Safety House** displays at all the NT public shows and through attendance at a variety of venues including Police Ethnic Advisory Group meetings and the Crime Stoppers Board of Management.

Active promotion of NHW at shows and public events was accompanied with an increase of membership during the reporting period. Attendance at meetings increased and a number of Family Fun Days were conducted in targeted suburbs. Neighbourhood Watch meetings are held monthly in Katherine and most northern suburbs of Darwin. Across the Territory there are 179 registered Safety Houses. **Alice Springs** was particularly active this year with 278 Safety House audits and 1200 people participating in the annual Safety House fun day.

Numerous community education and awareness programs were initiated during the reporting period with a view to providing leadership and advice in the development of a safety conscious community. To this extent, police provide coordination and leadership in the community and with government agencies to share ownership of crime prevention and public order issues. The following are examples from across the Northern Territory of such activities and are by no means exhaustive.

- Parent information sessions for parents in the community with adolescent children, focusing on illicit drug use, alcohol consumption and abuse, and teenage sexual practices.
- Police initiated meetings with community women groups to assist in the education of community women with domestic violence matters and the rights and options available to victims. Similarly, males within the community are advised that violence against women will not be tolerated and will be dealt with to the full extent of the law. As a result a number of women attended the local Police Station to report ongoing domestic violence. In December 2006 **Yulara** and **Mutitjulu** Police provided assistance to the Ngaanyatjarra Yankunytjatjara Pitjantatjara (NPY) Women's Council, conducting a three-day domestic violence workshop at Mutitjulu. The workshop was attended by women's groups and community members from across the NPY Lands.
- Active participation in local community radio and television stations to publicise activities relating to road safety, domestic violence and responsible drinking as well as hosting driver reviver events.
- Suicide ASIST training within communities with funds awarded through a Remote Workforce Development Grant provided by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment.

Outcomes for Young People

Police community youth programs such as Junior Police Rangers, Police and Citizens Youth Club and the Blue Light Disco NT Association offered an array of activities to the youth across the Northern Territory through involvement in supervised healthy activities. Blue Light discos were also held in remote centres such as **Galiwinku**, **Gapuwiyak**, **Nhulunbuy**, **Yirrkala** and in the smaller homeland communities which were well supported by both the communities and the children alike. Assistance was also provided to the Kungas (women) Conference held in **Yulara** on 19 to 21 June 2007, with a Blue Light Disco being conducted on the last night of the conference to celebrate the occasion.

This year the **Crime Prevention Section** in partnership with other non-government youth services providers conducted youth forums to address issues of concern to Darwin and Palmerston Youth. Holiday activities were also conducted for youths who were or at risk of participating in antisocial behaviour or criminal activities. Members from the section and general duties also participated in sporting activities at Don Dale Juvenile Correctional Facility to engage these youths with proactive and positive interaction with police.

Sport mornings, cricket or basketball matches are also conducted in some communities across the Katherine, Central and Northern Regions and these activities have vastly improved the relationship between police and youth in the communities. **Oenpelli Police** have been involved in the AFL Kickstart Program with Gunbalanya School. This involves children who have good attendance and behaviour at school participating in the program.

The **School-based Police Officer** program allows police officers to enhance relationships between police and the community through positive interaction with school children and the wider school community. School-Based Police Officers also deliver lessons on personal safety, crime prevention and offer policing and career advice to students.

Other initiatives included:

- a **Youth Leadership Camp** program, aimed at developing leadership skills of future leaders of the community where participants are nominated by teachers and community leaders
- a **Mechanics Program** to teach older school children the basic necessities to keep their vehicle roadworthy. This stems from a road safety initiative based on community involvement in keeping vehicles roadworthy and safe.
- an **Introduction to Work Experience Program** is currently being conducted at schools as part of vocational training.

Child Protection Awareness

The joint **Child Abuse Taskforce** involves a co-location of NT Police investigators and FACS intake and after-hours teams. This joint agency team approach to reports of child abuse represents a new level of collaboration, enabling joint early assessment, intervention, and investigation of the most serious cases of child sexual assault and physical abuse. All reports of child abuse are reviewed by the Joint Child Abuse Team. More serious or complex cases are assigned to members of the Child Abuse Taskforce for a joint investigation to be conducted.

A Strategic Management Group consisting of government Divisional Heads from the NT Police and the Departments of Health and Community Services, Employment, Education and Training, Justice and Local Government, Housing and Sport meets on a monthly basis to oversee the development and operation of the Child Abuse Team, and to coordinate activities between departments following investigation outcomes.

Major Crime Unit members continued to maintain a close working relationship with Department of Health and Community Services, including Royal Darwin Hospital and the Sexual Assault Referral Centre to improve responses to sexual assault matters, especially those involving children.

The NT Police, represented by the Superintendent, Major Crime Division, is a member of the National Child Protection Committee. This police committee was established to provide strategic deliberation, advice and coordination to investigations into sexual and physical abuse of children, and preventative measures within Australia, and to proactively identify trends and emerging issues.

The NT Police, represented by the Superintendent, Major Crime Division, also participates in Project Majellan, which is primarily a case management system designed to ensure that family law court cases involving the most vulnerable children are dealt with as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Additionally, members of the **Drug and Intelligence Division** (DID) conducted training and information sessions for staff of the Department of Health and Community Services, medical practitioners and pharmacists in relation to the diversion of chemicals and pharmaceuticals into the illicit production of methamphetamine. The DID maintained a high profile media strategy throughout the reporting period in order to both inform the community of the dangers of illicit drug use and to demonstrate to the community that NT Police are active and committed to the enforcement of drug legislation.

Supporting Victims of Crime

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

Targeting Violence

Throughout the reporting period initiatives continued from last year encouraging the community to report domestic violence and sexual crimes through advocating and supporting the initiatives of the Northern Territory Government's *'Breaking the Silence'* programs.

During the reporting period the **Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units** actively pursued assaults committed in the context of domestic violence, where the victim is a repeat victim, where the offender is a recidivist offender and where there is or appears to be a common precipitator. A primary focus of the units is targeting recidivist offenders and case managing victims and families by providing access to support and advocacy services.

The **City Safe** initiative in Darwin and now Alice Springs is an on-going targeted policing activity focusing on deterring antisocial behaviour and personal violence in central business districts especially in and around licensed premises.

Targeting Property Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

The Property Crime Reduction Strategy came into effect and led to the restructure of the Commander's Tactical Team in **Greater Darwin Region**. The Team was specifically responsible for the investigation of property crime within the Greater Darwin Region and monitoring second hand dealer business activity. Significant outcomes were achieved resulting in a number of arrests and the clear up of outstanding offences.

Other operations were initiated across the Northern Territory including general patrols specifically targeting antisocial behaviour, juvenile, property, liquor, drugs, sexual, animal welfare and traffic offences as well as reducing opportunities for youth to become involved in criminal and antisocial behaviour over school holidays.

Mounted Police members continued to conduct patrols throughout Darwin and expanded the patrols to include the Katherine and Alice Springs areas. The unit focus shifted from public relations to operational policing and due to this change, both the unit's statistics and demand for the unit's services increased.



Public Events

A range of police areas attended and patrolled a range of public events, including:

Alice Springs AFL match	V8 Super Cars	Police Remembrance Day	Jabiru Mahbilil Festival
AFL matches held in Darwin	Katherine Show	National Police Memorial - Canberra	Jingili Tree planting day
Arafura Games Opening and Closing ceremonies	Fred's Pass Show	Darwin Cup Carnival	Neighbourhood Watch Christmas Party
APEC Summit	Royal Darwin Show	May Day march	Australia Day parade
Barunga Festival	Palmerston Festival	Neighbourhood Watch days	Anzac Day Parade
Kalkaringi Freedom Day	Bass in the Grass	Adopt a Park events	Finke Desert Race

APEC 2007 was a significant event and Criminal Intelligence Section staff conducted a significant role in both the intelligence gathering leading to the event, as well as the establishment of a Joint Intelligence Group during the event itself. Through the intelligence-led approach adopted, operational and strategic decision makers were provided with timely intelligence to ensure the event was held without any significant disruptions to the event or the community at large.

Australian National Child Offence Register (ANCOR)

The Australian National Child Offence Register (ANCOR) is managed by the Violent Crime Desk of the Territory Intelligence Division.

The Child Protection (Reporting and Registration) Act commenced operation in the Northern Territory on 12 January 2005. The Act provides for the registration and reporting of persons who commit sexual offences and certain other serious crimes against children. The Northern Territory was one of the first jurisdictions to introduce this legislation as part of the legislative framework for the Australian National Child Offender Register, which is administered by CrimTrac.

ANCOR register as at 1 July 2007	
Number of reportable offenders registered in the Northern Territory	77
Number of persons in custody who are required to register upon release	37
Number of persons with outstanding warrants required to attend court for reportable offences	7
Number of reportable offenders in the Northern Territory who have life time reporting obligations	7
Number of persons currently before the court for reportable offences	65
Number of prosecutions during the past year for offences under the act	10

Alcohol, Volatile Substance Abuse and Drug Initiatives

Police and the Liquor Licensing and Regulation Division (Department of Justice) conducted joint operations to address an increasing trend in non-compliance with liquor takeaway licence conditions. As a result, the Liquor Licensing Division are preparing files for numerous breaches of both the *Liquor Act* and the *Tobacco Control Act*, involving a number of supermarkets.

Petrol sniffing is of concern and a coordinated approach with local communities, support groups as well as drug and health providers aims to achieve more timely results than would have been possible by a single agency approach.

Marine Safety and Compliance

The **Marine and Fisheries Enforcement Section** (MFES) is responsible for compliance, education and enforcement in relation to marine activities in the Northern Territory, with a particular focus on fishing. The Section also provides marine search and rescue services and conducts targeted patrols of the NT coastline and river systems. The Section performs bag limit, amateur vehicles, vessels and safety gear checks. It also conducted searches in relation to beacon activations, flare sightings, overdue parties and general marine incidents.

Crime Stoppers

Regular media information and internet profiles of unsolved crimes are provided by NT Police when it is believed that information from the public may assist in investigations.

In this reporting period calls received by Crime Stoppers contributed to the intelligence holdings of NT Police, which in turn resulted in numerous tactical operations. A focus of Crime Stoppers in the 2007-08 financial year is to develop web page content and email contact, whilst maintaining the high volume of calls. Crime Stoppers now resides within the Intelligence Support Desk in targeting NTPFES priorities.

Regulation of Firearms

The **Firearms Policy Unit** is responsible for the administration of the *Northern Territory Firearms Act* and Regulations, the *Weapons Control Act* and Regulations and is also responsible as the Commissioner's Delegate under the provisions of the Commonwealth Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations. The Commissioner has responsibility under the *Firearms Act* to maintain a register of all licences and permits issued and firearms registered in the Northern Territory. Currently there are 14 591 active licences (including corporate) and 42 389 registered firearms.

During the reporting period:

- 4 477 firearm licence applications were processed and granted
- 36 applications were refused as a result of breaches of licence conditions or for other mandatory or discretionary reasons
- 54 firearm licences were revoked
- 5330 purchase or transfer permits were received and 3070 issued (2 revoked and 6 refused).
- 74 firearm licences were suspended
- 4834 firearms were registered.

There are 24 firearm clubs/ranges licensed in the Northern Territory.

During the reporting period, six applications for prohibited weapons were approved under the *Weapons Control Act* and Regulations. There are now a total of 134 weapons licences in the NT – ten for body armour and 124 for prohibited weapons.

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

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

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness

Counter Terrorism (CT) and preparedness for emergencies remains a key focus of the Northern Territory Police, especially in light of world events. The NT Tri-Service has a specialised division, the **Counter Terrorism Security Coordination Division** (CTSCD) which is responsible for planning, developing, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of counter terrorism security and intelligence arrangements within the Northern Territory. It should be noted that initiatives arising from the work at the unit have applicability across a range of public safety areas.

The CTSCD has undertaken a wide range of initiatives to enhance security, which included capability development, training, exercising, planning and equipment procurement across all 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. Among the highlights for the Division during this reporting period were:

- Delivery of Counter Terrorism Awareness Training Packages to NTPFES members, government and non-government agencies.
- Development and delivery of Chemical, Biological & Radiological (CBR) Incident and Emergency Management training courses to members of NTPFES and other government agencies.
- Ongoing development and implementation of the Commonwealth Regional Aviation Security Program 'Securing Our Regional Skies' across the Northern Territory, which involved extensive consultation, workshops and discussion exercises with the key stakeholders of the 17 identified NT regional airports.
- In support of the 'Securing our Regional Skies' initiative, developed and conducted a full field deployment exercise, 'TACREX Broad Daylight 06' at Katherine Airport from 15–17 August 2006. The exercise involved a number of general and tactical scenarios aimed at testing the Katherine Airport stakeholders, RAAF Tindal, Australian Federal Police (AFP) Rapid Regional Deployment Teams (RRDT), Katherine Town Council and the NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services.
- Established and chair a multi-agency CT Exercise Steering Committee, which has responsibility for input to and endorsement of the NT program of counter terrorism exercises, and for oversight of the conduct of all exercises in the NT which have a counter terrorism theme or focus.
- Assisted with the planning, intelligence, training and discussion exercises in preparation for and during the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) 8th Energy Ministers Meeting (EMM8) conducted in Darwin from 27-30 May 2007.

NT Police undertook an unprecedented planning process for the APEC Energy Ministers meeting in Darwin in May. Meetings began in August 2006 and a dedicated planning team was established in January 2007. The arrangements involved every facet required for the security in larger jurisdictions. It must be noted that security for the entire week was unobtrusive but effective, allowing the APEC discussions and meetings to proceed unhindered and without interruption or concern.

OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 2 Response and Recovery Services

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

- 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 Outcomes

Effective and efficient response services.

Performance Indicators

Performance target	2006-07 Original Estimate	2006-07 Revised Estimate	2006-07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	307 000	307 000	314 334	
Quality Respondents aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact	>= National average 84%	>= National average 84%	81%	
Timeliness Time to answer 000 calls within 10 seconds	>= 90%	>= 90%	79%	1
Time to answer other general calls within 20 seconds	>= 80%	>= 80%	75%	1
Dispatch police to incidents within 10 minutes	>= 80%	>= 80%	79%	2

Explanation to variations:

1. The timeliness standard adopted here is a national standard. There have been some national discussions over recent years regarding the continuing relevance of this standard and some other jurisdictions have abandoned this standard. Difficulties are being experienced due to sharp changes in call frequency caused by incidents on roads or in public places which generate a large number of mobile telephone calls over a short period of time. This causes a sharp increase in calls which takes some time to process. As these events almost always cause a spike in 000 calls, it has a greater effect on those calls. Of note is that the fact that the number of 000 and other general calls to the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre increased significantly in 2006-07 at 15.8% and 13.3% respectively.
2. This standard measures the time taken to dispatch Police to Priority One urgent and emergency incidents.

Outcome Summary

For the reporting period, outputs in this category contributed to meeting the outcome of effective and efficient response services. The Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC) in Darwin experienced significant increases in workload during the year. Calls to 000 increased by more than 10,000 in the period, or 15.8 percent, while the number of general calls rose by almost 22,000, or 13.3 percent. In total, the JESCC dealt with more than 260,000 calls for assistance. In Alice Springs, work began on the installation of an Integrated Computer Aided Dispatch system, to improve and measure service delivery and allow measurement of calls for assistance.

NT Police led effective responses to a range of emergencies during the period, through their roles as local and regional counter disaster controllers. Significant flooding across the Top

End saw damage in a range of communities, however no lives were lost and residents were informed at all stages of the emergency.

The crash involving the Ghan passenger train and a truck at Ban Ban Springs required immediate and significant resourcing from all arms of the Tri-Service as well as other responders. Tri-Service personnel from across the area involved responded quickly and efficiently and thankfully, no lives were lost in the crash. A thorough investigation was carried out and prosecution was proceeded with.

When 40 tonnes of cyanide pellets spilled into a creek bed around 120 kilometres south of Elliott in February this year, the emergency response was immediate and thorough, resulting in the largest clean up operation in the NT since the 1998 Katherine floods.

The hosting of the APEC meeting in Darwin in May saw NT Police responsible for a range of security measures equivalent in nature to those required of other host jurisdictions. National APEC organisers commended the Northern Territory Police for its professional management of the security aspects of the event.

NT Police remains committed to ensuring personnel are appropriately trained and resourced to provide a high level of services across our range of capabilities. A range of planning, preparation and training continued in the sphere of counter terrorism – an area of significance throughout Australia.

Initiatives and Outcomes

Response to calls for assistance

The JESCC managed a significantly increased workload in terms of both 000 and other calls. In fact, 000 calls increased by some 15.8 percent compared to the previous reporting period, while other general calls increased by 13.3 percent on the previous period. The increases in 000 calls – with continuing rates of mobile phone usage – can indicate a much higher volume of calls during times of individual significant incidents or crashes. For example, one crash may lead to a high volume of 000 calls from witnesses or bystanders, which flood the system for a short period of time, but have a major impact on the performance as it relates to timeframes for calls to be answered. Of note, calls to the ambulance, which is situated within the JESCC, increased by approximately 42 percent.

Calls to JESCC

	'000' 2005–06	'000' 2006–07	Other 2005–06	Other 2006–07	Total 2005–06	Total 2006–07
Police	44 336	51 864	129 191	133 636	173 527	185 500
Fire	3 014	4 454	9 061	9 525	12 075	13 979
Ambulance	16 799	18 314	27 113	44 124	43 912	62 438
Total JESCC	64 149	74 362	165 365	187 285	229 514	261 917

Effective emergency response

The NTPFES services to providing effective responses to all emergency incidents and disasters, including rescue operations and incident recovery is testament to the high level of preparedness to deal with such events.

Natural disasters

In late February and early March 2007, the **Jabiru** district was inundated with torrential rainfall, resulting in extensive flooding. As a result, Jabiru was totally cut off by road. Flooding at Ranger Mine saw mining operations closed down, with personnel working

to prevent uranium concentrates from escaping into the river systems. Jabiru members attended community meetings, and liaised with Parks Australia North staff, Indigenous organisations and the Jabiru Town Council, in order to coordinate a response to the flooding. Notably, no persons were injured or suffered any illness in relation to the flood waters. Several outstations were completely flooded. This resulted in an ongoing effort to house and maintain the people evacuated from these areas. Several rescues of injured tourists were conducted within the Kakadu National Park combining the resources of the Kakadu National Park, Jabiru Health Centre and Police in successfully rescuing the injured parties.

In late February and early March 2007 **Oenpelli** experienced extensive flooding. Oenpelli was inundated with tropical rains in excess of 850mm on 1 March 2007. Sixty-seven homes out of 123 in the community were affected by flood waters. Notably no persons were injured or suffered any illness in relation the flood waters.

In March 2007 the **Daly River** Counter Disaster Plan was activated due to a tropical low dumping over 500 mm of rain in the Daly River area overnight. Minor flooding was experienced in Woodcupildiya and Delyi Outstations with no major damage or injuries being caused. The local counter disaster committee continued to monitor the situation until the threat of flooding had passed.

Pine Creek members assisted **Adelaide River** members dealing with the flooding of Adelaide River township at the start of 2007.

The newly developed **Katherine** Flood Plan was implemented during the wet season of 2006-07 incorporating a new Watch Phase similar to the cyclone plans.

Search and rescue

During the reporting period large scale search and rescue operations were embarked upon utilising marine, air and land resources to locate overdue parties and search for missing persons. Members of the **Territory Response Section** are highly-skilled and trained personnel, who play a significant role in a range of emergency and disaster situations. During the reporting period, they provided responses to civil disturbances, a number of land searches throughout the Territory and also had a significant role in the security arrangements for the APEC meeting in Darwin in May. The section is also responsible for the close personal protection of visiting dignitaries that occurred throughout the financial year.

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

Communications with our stakeholders

The Media and Corporate Communications Unit forms a vital link between NTPFES and the community in informing the public about crime and other incidents of public interest. Significant work was done on revising communications and public information sections of the Katherine Regional Counter Disaster Planning Committee in line with the revised flood plan.

The Agency's internet site was also enhanced through a new structure incorporating a range of easily accessible public information relating to the Agency's services, emergency preparation material etc. Dissemination of public information in the threat or event of disasters – particularly floods and cyclones – and incidents forms a major function of the unit. In this reporting period the Unit produced a total of 1827 media releases (monthly average of 152) and took in the vicinity of 8000 calls (monthly average of about 666).

Training is also delivered to a range of NTPFES College in-service courses, which adds to members' understanding of the influence of media on the perception of their performance and how best to utilise what is a good tool.

The Unit continued to produce a range of internal publications and maintain the internet and intranet sites. Major publications during this period included the 2006 Annual Report, the NT Fire and Rescue Community Safety Strategy 2008-11, the NT Fire and Rescue Service Volunteer Strategic Plan 2007-10, production of advertising and marketing material for the 2007 Public Safety Expo, production of advertising and marketing material for the 2008 International Association of Women in Policing conference and the Drum magazine editions.

OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 3 Investigations

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

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

Effective and efficient investigation services.

Performance Indicators

Performance target	2006-07 Original Estimate	2006-07 Revised Estimate	2006-07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Police hours	460 000	460 000	479 479	
Quality/Timeliness Clearance rate of stated offences – 30 day status of investigations • property crime*	>= National average 8.8%	>= National average 8.8%	18%	
• crime against the person**	>= National average 24%	>= National average 24%	55%	

* only includes UEWI

** Includes murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, kidnapping/abduction, robbery and blackmail/extortion

Both categories reflect counting consistent with national data – i.e. it is victim based and utilises selected offence categories for counting.

Outcome summary

NT Police continued to work toward a truly intelligence-led approach to policing. A significant achievement in this area was the restructure of the Criminal Intelligence Section, providing greater intelligence services to investigating members.

Police continue to disrupt networks and target individuals involved in the illicit drug trade and have undertaken joint operations targeting drug suppliers in the cross border regions and communities close to common borders. Commercial quantities of cannabis and amphetamine were seized as a result. Additionally, the **Remote Community Drug Desk** is a vital part of the battle against drugs in remote communities.

Initiatives and Outcomes

Criminal Intelligence Section - profile

The Criminal Intelligence Section (CIS) underwent a significant review within the reporting period with a view to enhance proactive intelligence-led approaches to detecting and investigating crime. The implementation of the recommendations brought about the

creation of a new Territory Intelligence Division. The modelling of the new section and the adoption of new business practices were a key focus and progressed within the reporting period. The new structure formally commenced on 1 July 2007.

As part of the revised structure, the Property Crime Desk is responsible for:

- strategically examining property crime within the Northern Territory
- Liaising and forming partnerships with other Government Agencies to develop intelligence collection surrounding property offenders.
- liaising with the Commander's Tactical Team and other teams to assist with targeting of property offenders.
- Enhancing protocols with local intelligence officers and respective Government Agencies

The Drug and Serious Crime Desk is responsible for assisting in intelligence collection and analysis. A number of operations over the reporting period included intelligence collection and analysis on:

- Suspicious death/s
- Child abuse
- Strategic assessment on the impact of ICE in the Northern Territory
- Established criminal networks
- Illicit Drugs

The Violent Crime Desk responsibilities incorporate:

- Management of the Australian National Child Offender Register (ANCOR) database
- Development of standard operating procedures to effectively manage Reportable Offenders in the community according to the risk assessment process
- Risk Assessments on all Northern Territory Reportable Offenders
- Intelligence support and analysis to assist the Child Abuse Taskforce, Major Crime and various Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units

The Intelligence Support Desk is the hub of the Intelligence Division and provides:

- Actioning of internal and external intelligence and information requests
- Liaison with external intelligence organisations
- Intelligence vetting of the intelligence database system
- Production of internal Intelligence products for the organisation (Special Criminal Intelligence Circulars and Weekly Intelligence Bulletins)

During the reporting period the Criminal Intelligence Section processed a number of intelligence reports and assessments as well as intelligence bulletins.

Investigations and Surveillance

Homicides

Homicide-related deaths (murder and manslaughter) in the Northern Territory during the reporting period were all the subject of intense investigation and in many cases prosecutions, some of which are still before the courts. The investigations were carried out by a range of sections, including the Major Crime Unit, and Regional Investigations Units in Tennant Creek and Barkly Operational Service Division (OSD), Alice Springs and Southern OSD and Katherine and Central Region OSD.

Child Abuse Investigations

A joint Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT), involving NT Police and Family and Children's Services, was formed to investigate serious and complex child sexual abuse investigations. This approach to investigation has allowed greater information sharing and enhanced responses to reports

of abuse and has resulted with ongoing active investigations and matters before the court as a consequence. As well, Regional Investigations Units have had responsibility for other investigations relating to child sexual abuse across the Territory. The Computer Crime Unit feature prominently in many child sex offences given the propensity of many offenders to use this medium.

Drug Investigations

The **Drug Enforcement Section** (DES) has focused on offences at all levels and - with the members of the **Special Operations Section** (SOS) - targeted those involved in established criminal networks. The DES particularly concentrated on those involved in the large scale manufacture, production, transport and distribution of Methylamphetamine, MDMA and bulk cannabis in the Northern Territory. Another area developed was engagement with operational police to jointly pursue lower and middle level street dealers, many of whom are responsible for general social disorder, violence and related property crime in urban and rural communities. The DES was involved in a number of major investigations over the reporting period. Infiltration of drug transport industry networks was achieved via co-operation between sections and regions to successfully prosecute major drug offenders. This included the successful targeting of heavy vehicles trafficking drugs from South Australia.

The **Dog Operations Unit** provides support to all operational personnel. The Narcotic Detector Dogs are an invaluable tool for locating illegal and well concealed narcotics. They have proved to be a successful initiative in targeting of drug offenders.

The following table shows the various types of drugs seized by NT Police in 2006-07:

Drug type	No. of seizures	Weight of drugs seized (grams)
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	115	970.01
Cannabis	1 084	62171.26
Cocaine	4	27.90
Ecstasy	45	475.08
Heroin	2	1.70
LSD	7	55.76
Steroids	14	296.00
Other	32	1631.21

Note: Figures indicate seizures until 30 June 2007. Illicit drug seizure figures for the financial year are total weight and suspected drug type at point of seizure for lodging as a drug exhibit. Weights may include "add mixture" as drug purity testing by Forensic Services is not conducted unless required for legal process.

Organised crime and established criminal network investigations

The **Special Operations Section** was established within Crime and Support Service to identify, target and disrupt organised crime and established criminal networks in the Northern Territory. During the reporting period the Section was involved in:

- Providing assistance to the Australian Crime Commission
- Investigation of an interstate Outlaw Motorcycle Gang target - part of an international network importing huge quantities of MDMA into Australia, with thousands of pills bound for the NT, with information shared with other law enforcement agencies.
- Investigation of unexplained wealth that led to restraint of \$3.36 million worth of assets.

Serious Fraud Investigations

The **Fraud Investigation Unit** is responsible for the investigation of fraud offences in excess of \$25,000 and fraud offences that are complex or sensitive in nature. It also monitors all fraud offences reported in the Northern Territory and provides advice or assistance to other investigative units as required. If fraud trends arise it provides relevant media alerts to the public or business sectors most likely to be affected. In just four of the major investigations carried out by the Unit during the reporting period, four successful major prosecutions were mounted relating to more than \$1 million worth of fraud.

Computer Crime Investigations

The **Computer Crime Unit** conducts forensic analysis of electronic data storage devices and associated technology and provides support and advice on electronic evidence related investigations throughout the Territory through the provision of relevant training and assistance as required. Requests received by the unit increased by 158 percent (276 jobs) for the reporting period while the size of the data requiring analysis increased by over 2.3 terabytes (2,300gigabytes). This is a trend which is not expected to decline in the immediate future due to the rapid Information Technology uptake by community members, and affordability of such technology by the general public.

Asset Forfeiture

The **Asset Forfeiture Unit** continued to target proceeds of crime and unexplained wealth through active investigations, often in concert with other areas of NT Police. Asset forfeiture allows the restraint of property under several conditions, including if it was used in a crime, derived from a crime or is the property of a person declared a drug trafficker. Property restrained during the period consisted of cash, real estate, vehicles, computer equipment.

Forfeiture Matters for the Northern Territory 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007

Restraining orders granted	26
Total property restrained	\$974,255
Forfeiture orders granted	21
Property forfeited	\$1,420,059
Current restraining orders	19
Property currently restrained	\$5,638,611

Forensic policing

Forensic-led policing uses the latest scientific techniques for crime scene examination and offender identification. Initiatives and outcomes implemented during this reporting period include:

- Dedicated volume crime exhibit fingerprint examiner, enabling a faster examination and identification of any fingerprint relating to any item brought in as a result of a volume crime.
- No backlogs relating to volume crime in Biology Section due to a triage system for exhibits.
- Creation of a NAFIS computer databases including CNI numbers of current active offenders in the Darwin and Alice Springs regions, allowing faster searches on smaller databases.

Three **Scene of Crime Officers** (SOCOs) positions were created in the Greater Darwin Region in 2006-07. This provided a significant improvement in crime scene examination proficiency by allowing specialised forensic members to remain primarily involved in fingerprint/DNA

identification while the SOCOs attended crime scenes. The SOCOs provided exceptional support to the community through victim support and increased crime scene attendance and examination.

Missing Persons Unit

2006–2007 reports	1651 reported - 6 of which remain outstanding
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In August 2006, the NT Police implemented an improved general order titled “Missing Persons - Response and Investigation” which adopted the national definition of a missing person, namely “Anyone who is reported missing to police, whose whereabouts are unknown, and where there are fears for the safety or concerns for the welfare of that person.”

This new definition expanded the types of cases to be investigated as a missing person. This new definition also captures cases such as ‘hospital abscondee’ and some ‘concern for welfare’ cases that were previously not recorded under this category. This change in policy was adopted to implement best practice procedures for the response, assessment and investigation of all missing person cases.

In addition to improved practices and procedures, all missing person cases are subjected to regular review and assessment to ensure that the preliminary response and on-going investigation standards are maintained to the highest levels.

NT Police took part in the 2006 National Missing Persons Week awareness campaign which was held from 30 July to 5 August 2006. During this week, the Major Crime Section undertook a range of activities to raise the awareness of missing person cases in the Northern Territory.

The six remaining outstanding missing persons relate to the reporting period and are subject to ongoing investigations.



OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 4 Services to the Judicial Process

Output 4 includes a prosecution service, court case and evidence presentation, bail processing and reporting, support to the NT Coroner, court security, custody and transport of persons, care and protection of victims and witnesses and diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system.

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

Effective and efficient prosecution services.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2006-07 Original Estimate	2006-07 Revised Estimate	2006-07 Actuals	Explanations to Variations
Quantity Police hours	252 000	252 000	269 580	
Quality Actions which resulted in a guilty verdict	>= 80%	>= 80%	97%	
Cases where costs are awarded against Police	< 2%	< 2%	0.7%	
Timeliness Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	>= 85%	>= 85%	99%	

Outcome summary

NT Police maintained a high level of brief preparation and prosecution processes, while increasing the amount of time involved in judicial matters. Guilty verdicts were received in 96 percent of cases and 99 percent of briefs were ready for initial court mention.

The number of cases in which costs were awarded against police dropped to less than one percent.

Initiatives and outcomes

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

The NT Police and NT Department of Health and Community Services have collaborated on an approach to meet the imperatives of the NT. The NT Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion Program (NT IDPCDP) has been developed as part of a broader commitment to improve referral, education, counselling and treatment options for people with illicit drug problems in contact with the Criminal Justice System. This means that offenders who are eligible and provide consent are being diverted away from the Criminal Justice System to drug education, counselling and/or treatment agencies at the time of arrest.

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

This program utilises and enhances service provision, provided by both Government and non-Government organisations to maximise the opportunity for users of illicit drugs and licit drugs (used illicitly), to enter assessment, education, counselling and/or treatment. It establishes a framework whereby users may, through the admission of guilt, be diverted by police to the program. In 2006-07, the NT Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion program assessed 23 juvenile drug offenders of whom 73 % successfully completing the program.

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

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

As an outcome, re-offending by youths after diversion continues to drop which compares favourably to youths going through the formal court process.

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

Case Management Teams continue in the major urban centres of Darwin, Alice Springs and Katherine. The Tennant Creek CYDU also provides this level of case management services.

The NT Police JDS requires criminal history checks of program providers and this year a comprehensive review was undertaken, both of community-based organisations to which clients are referred, and NT Police JDS grants programs. Written policy and procedures are currently being drafted that will incorporate annual ongoing reviews to ensure appropriate levels of risk management.

The **Coronial Investigation Unit** (CIU) is responsible for:

- Providing a link between police and the Coroner's office to ensure a thorough, objective and professional investigation into all reportable deaths
- Investigating and completing coronial files in a number of types of deaths
- Attending all deaths within the Darwin, Palmerston and rural areas and provide assistance to both attending Police and family
- Providing guidance and training to all police members across the Territory in relation to investigating and completing coronial files

During the reporting period there were 221 deaths reported to CIU (Darwin) and 86 coronial investigations and files submitted by CIU (Darwin). The Coronial Investigation Unit in Alice

Springs provides response and guidance to the investigation of deaths for presentation to the Coroner.

Prosecution Services

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

In the reporting period, Darwin Prosecutions highlights included:

- 97 per cent of charges resulted in a guilty verdict
- 575 bush court files were dealt with for Nguiu, Nhlulunbuy, Alyangula, Daly River, Jabiru, Maningrida, Oenpelli, Wadeye and Galiwinku (an increase of approximately 13% on last year's total).
- Of a total of 6,387 charges laid, 4,639 were finalised by guilty plea or verdicts with 184 charges resulting in findings of not guilty. The remainder of charges laid were withdrawn as back-up charges (949) with 615 charges withdrawn due to evidentiary issues.
- 128 files were outsourced to private solicitors to prosecute at a cost of \$119,605.00
- A total of 13,242 files were handled by the Summary Prosecutions Unit (SPU) in Darwin, including 4111 new files.

In the reporting period the Alice Springs Prosecutions unit achieved the following results:

- Total Summary files listed (Alice Springs / Tennant Creek) were 12,992
- *Files found guilty Alice Springs only were 92%
- ^3,111 new files for Alice Springs (Arrest, Summons, DVO)
- ^380 new files for Tennant Creek
- ~460 hearings (Alice Springs)
- ~135 hearings (Tennant Creek)
- 120 bush courts attended including Tennant Creek (days)

*File resolved by guilty plea or finding to any charge on file.

^Alice Springs only compiles files for Alice Springs and Tennant Creek. Others, except for "in custody" bush station matters listed for Alice, are compiled by the actual stations themselves.

~those files proceeding to the actual hearing date.



OUTPUT GROUP ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

Output 5 Road Safety Services

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

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

Environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2006-07 Original Estimate	2006-07 Revised Estimate	2006-07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity				
Police hours	109 000	120 000	124 313	1
Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint	850 000	850 000	723 549	2
Drivers breath tested	85 000	60 000	66 164	
Quality				
Respondents aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past 12 months and sometimes or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt	<= National average 10%	<= National average 10%	14%	
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	<= National average 12%	<= National average 12%	16%	
Respondents aged 15 yrs or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10 km above the speed limit sometimes or more often	<= National average 59%	<= National average 59%	63%	
Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras	<= 3%	<= 3%	4%	
Proportion of drivers breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences	<= 4%	<= 4%	6%	
Timeliness				
Dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	80%	80%	90%	

Explanation to variations:

1. Revised 2006-07 estimate is the result of the effort being directed to road safety activities and the increased dedicated staff as part of the formation of traffic units in the central and top end areas of the NT.
2. Actual figures below the estimate due to a number of speed detection devices in technical workshop for repair/services. Over the past four reporting periods, on average 27 991 camera infringements were recorded. (27 113 were recorded for this financial year) This represents, on average, 3.59% of all vehicles checked.

Outcome summary

Police across the Northern Territory continued to target road safety as part of core business to encourage road users to behave safely and lawfully. Efforts to change road user behaviour included a number of high profile campaigns targeting a range of infringements and offences.

NT Police Road Safety Strategy 2007-10 is being developed to focus on enforcement, education, engineering and evaluation strategies. It has four key objectives for reducing road trauma:

- Safer Road Networks
- Safer Road Users
- Safer Vehicles
- Effective Emergency Response.

The Road Safety Division - utilising intelligence gathered within the Territory and from interstate - provides direction and coordination for road safety enforcement and education for the Northern Territory Police Force. This intelligence relates strategically to road networks, infrastructure, driver behaviour trends, new research outcomes and tactically in respect of operational statistics relating to crashes, severity of injuries, speed/drink driving data and identification of geographical and chronological hotspots.

The Road Safety Division in consultation with Regional Commands establishes annual traffic management enforcement and education programs Territory-wide. These programs address issues relating to reducing the identified causal factors of crashes. The Division develops guidance and directional manuals and policies for members in respect of working safely on roads within the parameters of Occupational Health and Safety requirements. In consultation with the NTPFES College, training schedules are determined in respect of required training and information packages for driver training, crash investigation, traffic apprehensions, traffic control, establishment and operation of random breath test stations, roadworthiness/registration and licence checking stations.

Initiatives and outcomes

Road Safety Partnerships

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

A **Young Drivers Road Safety Program** targets the over-representation of young drivers in fatal crash statistics. Speakers from Police, MVR, Department of Planning and Infrastructure, St John Ambulance and TIO jointly present the program to senior high school students. This year, members of the Major Crash Investigation Unit jointly presented the program with the above speakers to the Darwin High School, O'Loughlin College, Palmerston High School, Marrara Christian School and Casuarina Senior College.

Enforcement

Southern and Northern Traffic Operations were established on 15 December 2006. As a consequence, patrols of the Greater Darwin Area and Alice Springs and highways were

conducted in highly visible vehicles. Since their establishment, the traffic patrols have enforced the following:

- issued 4856 traffic infringement notices
- issued 563 defect notices
- raised 542 prosecution files
- attended 63 crashes
- attended 10 fatal crashes

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

- publicising speed camera locations, but reserving the right to target other locations
- using a mobile speed monitoring radar that displays speeds to road users and focuses driver attention
- marking speed cameras to provide a visible presence;
- targeting locations that are shown to be crash hot spots and areas of community concern, such as schools

A current NT Police road safety enforcement performance measure relates to policing activity, and this includes the number of vehicles checked by both static and mobile speed detection devices. Breath testing of drivers has specifically targeted high risk times and locations with the intention of reducing alcohol-related crashes across the Territory.

A number of campaigns were conducted across the Territory. These related either to high-risk times for traffic for example Christmas, Back to School or specific events expected to attract large numbers of motorists. The high profile presence during such campaigns resulted in a number of traffic law violations as well as arrests or summonses for serious infringements detected.

Anti-hooning legislation, through amendments to the *Traffic Act* has been passed, giving police the opportunity to apply for seizure of vehicles where there is a pattern of recidivism. One vehicle was confiscated this year. There were 123 infringement tickets issued Territory-wide during the period for offences under the anti-hooning legislation.

Road Safety statistics	2006-07
Number of crashes	2017
Number of fatal crashes	45
Number of fatalities	49
Number of injuries	990
Casualties/10 000 population	48.88
Casualties/10 000 licensed drivers	84.32
Casualties/10 000 registered vehicles	72.27

Number of road fatalities by road type users	2006-07
Motor vehicle driver	21
Motor vehicle passenger	10
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	4
Bicycles, pedestrians and other	14
TOTAL	49



OUTPUT GROUP FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

Output 6 Fire Prevention and Response Management

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

Core strategies

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

Expected outcome

The incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised.

Performance indicators

Performance target	2006-07 Original Estimate	2006-07 Revised Estimate	2006-07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Firefighter hours	225 000	225 000	232 651	
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community	417	417	733	1
Quality Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	100%	95%	100%	2
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin	>= 84%	>= 84%	79%	3
Reduction of fires within emergency response areas	15%	15%	10%	4
Timeliness Response within emergency response area eight minutes or less	>= 80%	>= 80%	84%	

Explanation to variations:

1. The delivery of Public Education training programs has increased due to the continued support of operational firefighters who have been involved with conducting school-based education throughout the NT.
2. Revised estimate to reflect more realistic expectations of participant satisfaction.
3. The number of structure fires contained to room of origin decreased compared to last year due to many fires being more advanced when fire service was called..
4. The volume of fires within emergency response areas increased in 2006-07 due to seasonal factors such as the large 2006 wet season and subsequent growth in hazardous fire materials. This was largely due to the number of fires originating outside but impacting on emergency response areas. The performance indicator will be reviewed during 2007-08.

Outcome summary

The Statistics show a 5.2% increase in the overall number of responses to emergency incidents over the past 12 months. There was a 0.6% increase in calls to automatic fire alarms across the NT mainly due to incorrect testing by contractors and activation by work carried out at building sites. There was also an increase in the number of grass fires over previous years from 1359 to 1605. This is still a significant reduction from 2001-02 when the number of grass fires attended by the NTFRS was at an all time high of 3479.

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

Significant work continues to be carried out in meeting Community Safety strategies and this is reflected in the ongoing contact made with the Territory's community in relation to fire safety. Community Education, Hazard Abatement and Fire Protection Programs significantly contribute to ensuring these strategies reach Territorians in a timely manner.

The Casuarina Fire Station was decommissioned and replaced, with the newly constructed fire station at Marrara which opened in June 2007.

A total of 57 NTFRS firefighters were deployed to Victoria during a four week period to fight the Victorian bushfires.

Inspections of buildings and equipment

The **Fire Protection Section** continues to be challenged with ever increasing applications for building reports including "fire engineered solutions" creating a significantly larger workload. In all approximately 2000 buildings and building plans were inspected and reported on during the year.

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

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

The NTFRS commented on over 600 applications from licensees with the Licensing Commission in relation to special liquor licence applications and temporary variations. The NTFRS continued to inspect and carry out fire safety inspections of licensed premises including to determine the appropriate number of people allowed on premises at any one time.

NTFRS building inspection program included inspections for licence renewals of liquor outlets, boarding houses, crèches and places of public entertainment.



Building Inspections

Inspection Type	Total
Licensed premises	262
Public entertainment	85
Boarding house	148
New buildings (inspections & final reports)	192
Buildings with renovations & additions	266
Re-inspections of new and renovated buildings	160
Hospitals, schools & other	90
Other buildings	287
Building Reports	309
Child Care Centre	30
Total buildings inspected	1 829

Highlights have included the recognition, at the national level, of the NTFAST system yet again winning awards as a leading edge technology in fire alarm monitoring. An additional specialist technician and the upgrade of NTFAST in Alice Springs in December 2006 was successfully completed on time and under budget, creating commonality of the system Territory-wide.

Software upgrades in all other major centres will continue to be rolled out over the next 18 months ensuring NTFAST technology is maintained at the highest possible levels expected of a life safety and asset protection system.

Fire education and awareness programs

The **Strategy and Community Safety Division** continued to contribute at the national level through involvement with the Australasian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) specialist committees, including the Productivity Commission (Reporting on Government Services), Community Safety and Built Environment sub-committees.

Two new NTFRS strategic plans were introduced - the Fire Reduction Strategy and the Community Safety Strategy. Both have been developed to reduce the number of fires attended by the NTFRS throughout the Northern Territory and the impact fire has on the Territory community and environment.

Advice, education and specialist services continued to be delivered to other Northern Territory Government departments, other sections of the NTFRS and most frequently to the wider community.

Community Education continues to excel with community involvement in many areas across the Northern Territory. Fire safety campaigns, displays and talks to community groups continued across the NT. The annual community fire safety forum in Humpty Doo was once again conducted, with the local community invited to participate and discuss the NTFRS community safety and fire reduction strategies.

School based education programs were extremely successful and 246 programs were delivered either at schools or at fire stations. Fire awareness education was provided to a number of community groups throughout the year. Fire evacuation drills were conducted during the year, and hazard abatement burn offs took place from April to the end of May.

The Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention Program continue to provide 12 trained practitioners located in fire stations throughout the NT. In all 15 juveniles were counselled during the past 12 months by practitioners with no known re-offenders.

Community Education and Fire Awareness Programs Delivered

Program	Total
School based education programs	53
Visits to schools	125
Visits to station by schools	68
Basic fire awareness	107
Evacuation drills	39
Basic fire extinguisher drills	41
Other	15
Total programs delivered	448

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

Protection Event	Total
Permit to burn	38
Public education	9
Meetings	81
Infringement notice	5
Media relations	6
Miscellaneous	22
Hazard abatement - burn offs	157
Fire break inspections	305
Total	623

Emergency response

The **Fire Investigation Unit** investigated the cause of 54 suspicious fires in 2006-07 including 36 structure fires, 12 vehicle fires and assorted other fires of which the causes ranged from accidental (16), electrical (12), undetermined (9), suspicious (1), cigarette (1), and deliberately lit fires (9). Two members were seconded to the New South Wales Fire Brigade Fire Investigation Unit for a period of two weeks each, gaining significant experience in investigation techniques.

As well as the assistance the NTFRS provide to the Victorian bushfires, the NTFRS attended a number of major incidents during the year including a spill of cyanide pellets north of Tennant Creek. The spill took 24 emergency responders nine days to clean up. The NTFRS also participated in a major response to a rail crash south of Darwin where the train was derailed after collision with a truck at a rail crossing.

Two people died in separate house fires during the year. On both occasions the deaths were attributed to smoke inhalation.

A digital radio system was introduced into the Alice Springs Fire Station replacing a dated analogue system and fire communications and dispatching now takes place from the Darwin Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC) fire console resulting in a dedicated fire console operator across the Territory.

The development of a specialist interface between the PFES Integrated Computer Aided Dispatch (ICAD) system and the NTFRS fire reporting system (AIRS) resulted in enhanced accuracy for data within reporting systems.

Fire Investigation Unit

Incident Type	Total
Structure fire	36
Vehicle fire	12
Caravan	1
Grass/scrub	3
Vessel	2
Total investigations	54

NTFRS Emergency response statistics 2006-07

Incident grouping	Alice Springs FS	Casuarina FS	Darwin FS	Humpty Doo FS	Jabiru FS	Katherine FS	Nhulunbuy FS	Palmerston FS	Tennant Creek FS	Yulara FS	Total
FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS											
Attempted arson		2									2
Bin/rubbish fire	53	33	25	4	2	17	1	22	3		160
Bomb threat	1	2	5			2		2			12
Crop fire			1			8	0		4		149
Electrical equipment	7	8	7			1		5	2		30
Electrical fire	4	3	1			1		1			10
Explosion		1		1				1			3
Grass fire	251	271	310	85	11	307	40	232	92	6	1 605
Illegal burning	4	8	4				2	5			23
Orchard/Nursery fire	6	2	3	2	2	3			1		19
Outside storage fire	3	5	4					3	1		16
Smoke complaint	62	58	46	8	1	9	5	27	3	4	223
Strategic burn	8	7	4	1			1	2			23
Structure fire	31	50	36	5		14	1	22	5	3	167
Threatened arson			1								1
Vehicle fire	63	35	10	6		10	3	31	8	2	168
Sub-total	493	485	457	112	16	364	53	353	115	15	2 463
NON-FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS											
Aircraft incident	1	5					1				7
Animal rescue	4							2	1		7
Assist other agencies	13	1	2	2		3	1	1			23
Bells ringing								1			178
CBR	32	28	43	1	1	20		27	2	6	160
Hazmat	31	19	28	1	2	18	1	13	4	1	118
Malicious false alarm	31	23	24	1	2	5	2	21	2		111
Marine incident		1									1
Medical assistance	6	30	29	5	2	4	3	32	2	1	114
Non urgent medical assist	15	16	24	1		4	3	7	1		71
Other incident	14	29	20	5	1	6	9	21	2	1	108
Person lock in or out	2	9	3	1		2		2			19
Power lines down	2	6	9	2				1			20
Rescue	18	62	58	7	4	22	9	25	9	3	217
Search						2					2
Severe weather/natural disaster	1							1			2
System initiated fire alarm	415	471	827	27	25	104	196	347	56	296	2 764
USAR			1								1
Vehicle crash	23	82	94	10	1	5		33	2	2	252
Sub-total	576	754	1 120	62	37	175	225	507	79	304	3 839
Grand total	1 069	1 239	1 577	174	53	539	278	860	194	319	6 302

Rescue services

Across the Territory the NTFRS responded to 252 motor vehicle crashes - slightly up on the previous year - and were involved in 217 rescues, which was also similar to the previous year.

Road crash rescue is core business for the NTFRS throughout the Northern Territory. In the remote parts of the NT road crash rescue is carried out by NTFRS volunteer firefighters, NT Emergency Service volunteers and police.

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

Hazardous materials incidents

The NTFRS responded to 118 Hazmat incidents during the year. This was a significant decrease over the previous year of almost 30 percent.

NTFRS members are trained and equipped to handle all types of hazardous materials incidents. A good example of this was the large cyanide spill that took place along the Stuart Highway during the year.

Volunteer service

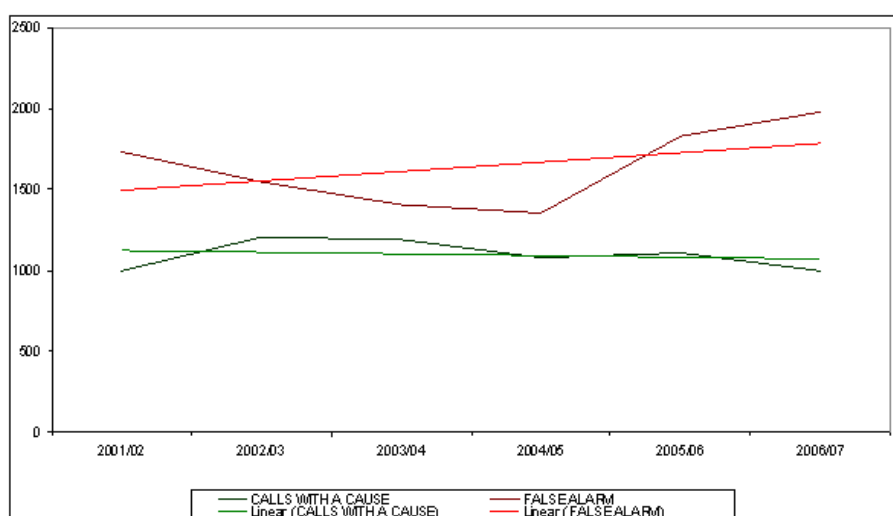
Volunteer firefighters once again played a major role for the NTFRS. The NTFRS has 16 volunteer units across the NT consisting of 226 volunteers. Five NTFRS Volunteer Units are a shared resource with the Northern Territory Emergency Service. Volunteers in these stations perform duties for both organisations.

Volunteers responded to a range of incidents throughout NT especially in the more remote corners of the Territory. These incidents included hazardous materials incidents, motor vehicle rescue, structure fires and grass fires.

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



NTFAST Data



Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA) responses to false alarms have increased this year from previous years mainly due to incorrect testing by building contractors and workmen. The overall number of responses Automatic Fire Alarms has increased by 0.6% over the previous year.

Incident sub-division	Alice Springs FS	Casuarina FS	Darwin FS	Humpty Doo FS	Jabiru FS	Katherine FS	Nhulunbuy FS	Palmerston FS	Tennant Creek FS	Yulara FS	Total
MONITORED											
Detector operated as designed - no fire	136	130	232	9	13	35	122	77	17	160	930
False alarms and false calls - other	4	15	16	1	1	4	8	13	1	5	68
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	90	117	205	5		10	36	98	4	69	634
Unintentional alarms - not involving a malfunction	90	75	96	1	1	7	30	18	9	41	368
NON MONITORED FALSE ALARM											
False alarms and false calls - other	33	31	113	5	2	28	10	61	12	4	229
Investigations	6	14	19			2		6	1	10	58
Local alarm system malfunctions	57	85	143	6	8	18	184	74	12	7	594
PRIVATELY MONITORED FALSE ALARM											
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions		4	3				2				9
TOTAL 2006-07	415	471	827	27	25	104	392	347	56	296	2 960



OUTPUT GROUP EMERGENCY SERVICES

Output 7 Emergency Services

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

Core Strategies

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

Expected outcome

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

Performance indicators

Performance target	2006–07 Original Estimate	2006–07 Revised Estimate	2006–07 Actuals	Explanations to variations
Quantity Emergency service hours	21 600	21 600	19 585	1
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered	30	30	64	2
Quality Participants' satisfaction of completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered	100%	>= 90%	100%	3
Effective response to incidents by emergency service as tasked	100%	>= 90%	96%	4
Emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)	100%	>= 85%	100%	5
Timeliness Dispatch emergency service to incidents within 30 minutes	100%	>= 85%	87%	6

Explanation to variations:

1. A large turnover of permanent staff, problems filling a position in a remote community and long term illness of an NTES member combined to reduce the number of Emergency Service hours.
2. A significant increase in demand for the public education awareness program due to heightened publicity about cyclone risks, new cyclone shelter arrangements in Darwin and the new Katherine flood plan. Extra training courses were also programmed at short notice due to a higher than expected turnover of volunteers in some areas.
3. A stronger public message emphasising individual responsibility during emergencies did not reduce the overall satisfaction with public education awareness, prevention and training programs.
4. Due to volunteer availability, it is not always possible to provide an effective response to all tasks
5. Lower than expected tasking and a greater volunteer training emphasis ensured that a minimum of 19 units were available.
6. Due to volunteer availability, it is not always possible to dispatch volunteers to incidents within 30 minutes

Outcome summary

NTES led local planning for the possible reception of Australian citizens and other approved people who might require evacuation from East Timor due to civil unrest during the reporting period as well as planning for the possible reception into Darwin of injured Australian victims of the 7 March plane crash in Java, Indonesia.

NTES provided welfare support and staff expertise to the cleanup of a cyanide spill which blocked the Stuart Highway north of Tennant Creek.

There were a number of smaller operations including air and land searches, road crash rescues, small craft operations and a vertical rescue operation.

In aggregate, NTES responded to a total of 89 incidents which drew on the services of eight permanent staff members and 278 volunteers for a total of 1740 service hours during the reporting period.

Community awareness and education programs

NTES significantly increased its community awareness and education program in response to demand. A new Darwin cyclone shelter brochure and Katherine flood brochure were produced as part of extensive publicity campaigns.

Counter-disaster planning and mitigation

A total of 22 Local and Regional Counter Disaster Plans were reviewed and amended during the reporting period. A new plan for Adelaide River was written, the Katherine Flood Plan completely revised and a review of cyclone shelters commenced.

A new overarching document detailing Northern Territory All Hazards Arrangements was commenced and should be completed during 2007-08.

Responding to disasters and other hazards

On 2 March 2007, extensive flooding of the Top End was caused by the passage of a tropical low which was later named Tropical Cyclone George. This involved flooding of Oenpelli, Adelaide River Township, isolation of Corroboree/Marrakai with the cutting of the Arnhem Highway and minor flooding to Darwin.

Emergency Service activity included supporting the immediate response to the floods such as providing logistics support across the Adelaide River to the Marrakai/Corroboree community cut off by flood waters. A significant amount of work was done organising the transportation of goods to Oenpelli as part of the recovery operation coordinated by the Department of the Chief Minister. Minor flooding in Darwin resulted in 21 NTES volunteers securing leaking roofs on three houses and sandbagging two others.

Volunteer recruitment, training and administration

Increased emphasis was placed upon volunteer recruitment, training and administration. Policy guidance has been completely reviewed and the NTES website is being updated to provide a portal for volunteer administration and policy.





Our people

Recruiting, Retaining and Deploying Staff

Classification	Staff @ 30 June 2007
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	7
Superintendent	30
Senior Sergeant	40
Sergeant	122
Brevet Sergeant	9
Constable	693
Recruit Constable	56
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	78
Police Auxiliary	148
Executive Contract Officer 3	1
Executive Contract Officer 2	2
Executive Contract Officer 1	10
Executive Officer 1	0
Administrative Officer 8	9
Administrative Officer 7	10
Administrative Officer 6	21
Administrative Officer 5	14
Administrative Officer 4	31
Administrative Officer 3	64
Administrative Officer 2	66
Administrative Officer 1	4
Professional 4	1
Professional 3	7
Professional 2	13
Professional 1	0
Technical 6	4
Technical 5	1
Technical 4	8
Technical 3	6
Technical 2	8
Technical 1	0
Physical 7	1
Physical 6	1
Physical 5	4
Physical 4	1
Physical 3	2
Physical 2	10
NTPS Apprentice	6
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	3
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	4
Senior Station Officer	10
Station Officer	30
Senior Fire Fighter Qualified	25
Senior Fire Fighter	22
Fire Fighter A	40
Fire Fighter B	3
Fire Fighter C	10
Fire Fighter D	10
Recruit Fire Fighter	10
Fire Auxiliary	41
Total	1703

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: The staffing figures are reflective of substantive, ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June. For the reporting period, the figures are exclusive of: one Commander who resigned in the first week of July 2007; one Executive Contract Officer 2 who is funded as part of the Australian Government's response to the national emergency confronting the welfare of Aboriginal children in the Northern Territory; a public servant from another agency undertaking a short term project at an AO8 level. The increase in numbers is indicative of the creation of additional positions from the final year of the implementation program, Building Our Police Force and the continued influx of additional police members.

Working in partnership to reduce crime and enhance community confidence requires a committed, capable, ethical and professional workforce. Over the past four years NTPFES has made a significant investment in building its workforce, not just by increasing police numbers, but by investing in their development. The Leadership Development Program focuses on building a future leadership cadre throughout NTPFES in both police and civilian roles. This strategic initiative builds on the Purpose and Direction Strategy and the Leadership Charter and recognises the demographics of the workforce.

During the reporting period, services across NTPFES that contribute to a safe and equitable workplace were enhanced through further policy and framework development and training.

Police

The recruiting program focused on selecting and training the best possible people for the job. In the 2006-07 financial year, 115 Police Officers, 21 Police Auxiliaries and 27 Aboriginal Community Police Officers graduated.

NTPFES, like other employers, faces the challenge of recruiting in a strong labour market across the nation.

To this end, a number of projects and proactive and targeted recruiting strategies to meet recruiting targets were initiated including:

- A focus on recruiting Territorians. (Since 2004-05, NT applicants have increased by approximately 15%).
- Development of a strategy to attract Indigenous people into for the NT Police Force in a variety of roles including Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) and Constables.
- A Transitional Entry Program (TEP) enabling experienced officers from other policing jurisdictions to undertake modified entry processes and an accelerated transition and deployment program. (20 participants in the reporting period)
- Facilitating a return to service of former NT Police members.

Additionally, work has been undertaken to improve the number of quality candidates applying for rural and remote vacancies.

A revised Police Selections Policy was developed and implemented. Selection panels are now decentralised and reporting processes are enhanced.

A major review into the role and status of Police Auxiliaries within the NTPFES concluded during the reporting period and is being progressed.

The police attrition rate overall decreased by 2.10% over the reporting period. Of note were the significant decreases in attrition in the ranks of Aboriginal Community Police Officers and Police Auxiliaries.

Status	2006-07
Overall	5.48
Constable and above	4.69
ACPOs	9.33
Auxiliaries	9.22

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

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

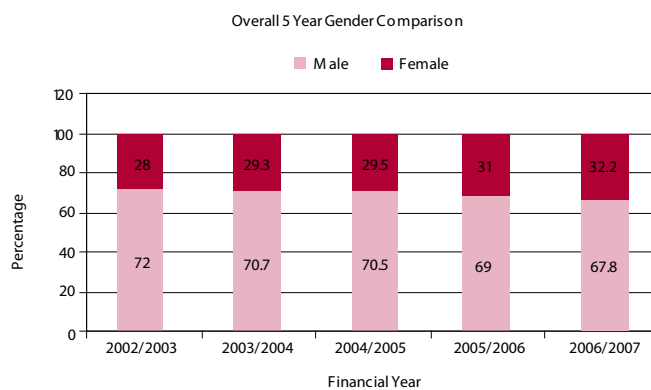
Other staff

The NTPFES participates in the New Apprenticeships Program involving both traineeships and traditional apprenticeships. It is one of the workforce planning interventions developed to ensure the NTPS meets current needs and future challenges. The NTPFES accepted four apprentices who are undertaking a Certificate III in Business (Office Administration).

A total of 160 permanent and temporary public sector vacancies were filled from approximately 673 applications. A recruit squad of firefighters were recruited during the reporting period and graduated in August 2007.

A Diverse Workforce

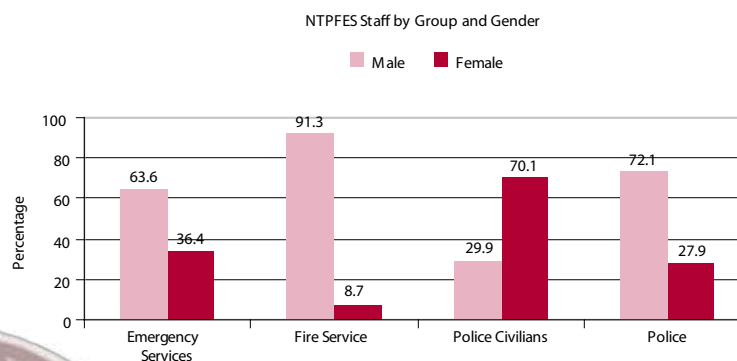
The NTPFES strives for a workforce that reflects the NT community through programs developed to attract employees of diverse backgrounds, skill and experience. Currently 48 percent of the NTPFES workforce voluntarily advise their EEO details. Of those who have provided their EEO details, 5.8 percent identify as Indigenous, 2.1 percent advise a non English speaking background and 2.4 percent confirm having a disability. The number of women employees in the NTPFES rose by more than four percent in the last five years.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures are inclusive of Paid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries.

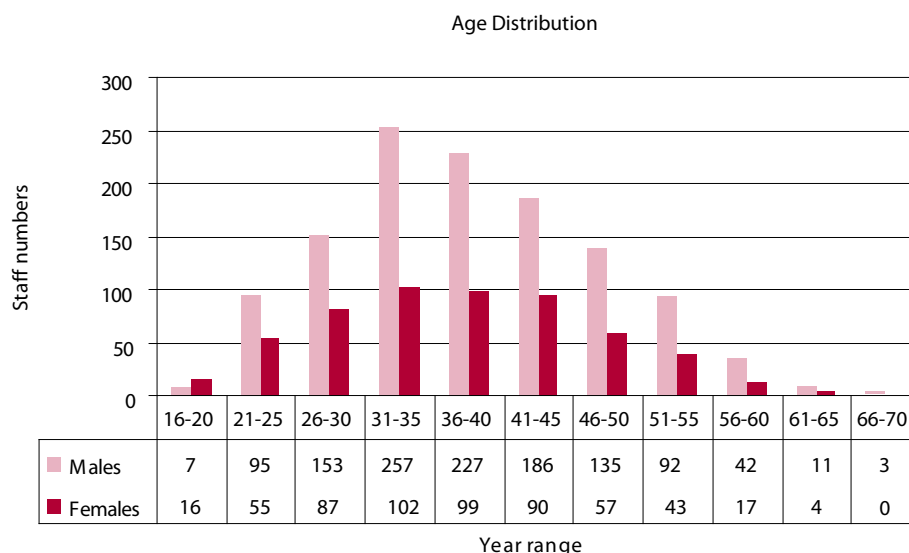
A breakdown of each sector of the workforce reveals a gender profile in the police, fire and emergency sectors similar to our interstate counterparts. Our non-uniformed public sector workforce more closely approximates other Northern Territory Government agencies.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

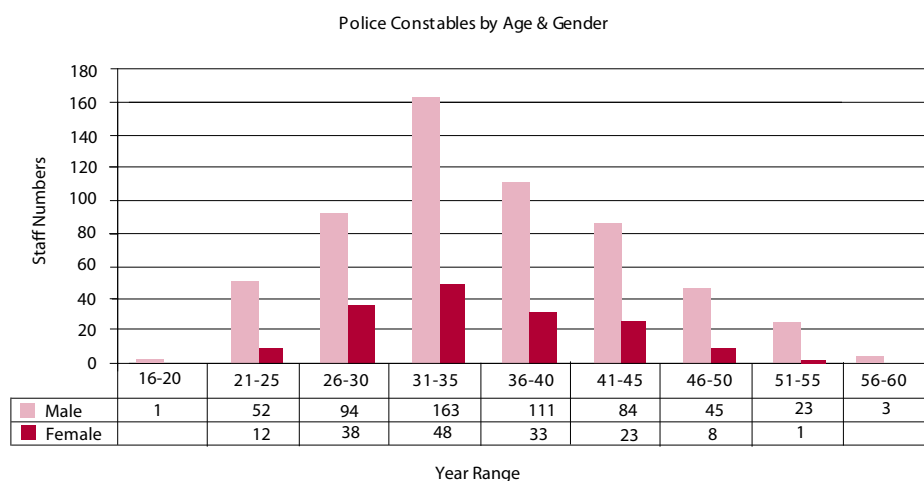
Note: Figures are inclusive of Paid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries.

The Tri Service is represented in all age categories with most staff (359) aged between 31 and 35 years. Twenty-three staff are younger than 21 and three staff are aged over 66.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures are inclusive of Paid and Unpaid Inoperatives and Fire Auxiliaries.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures are inclusive of Paid and Unpaid Inoperatives

The NTPFES Equity and Diversity Plan remains the strategic platform through which efforts are made for a workplace free of inappropriate work place behaviours and unlawful discrimination. As part of the plan's implementation, a two-hour training session aimed at promoting awareness and early resolution is provided to every recruit and promotional course through the Police Fire and Emergency Service Training College.

Workforce Capability and flexibility

Enterprise Bargaining

During the reporting period, a number of NT Police Consent Agreement matters have been progressed or finalised. These include:

- Reviewing and rewriting the Determination
- Reviewing all delegations
- Auditing the applicability and eligibility of a number of allowances including travel and general duties
- Developing a number of policy and procedures including leave management.

Supporting our staff

Employees of the NTPFES regularly attend challenging and confronting incidents as part of their roles. Involvement in such incidents may result in members experiencing responses which may impact on their psychological, social and/or workplace wellbeing. Employee Support Services coordinate a range of emotional and psychological supports to staff and their families. These include:

- individual counselling and professional support
- trauma intervention and support
- 24 hour on-call crisis response
- referral service to appropriate external professionals and agencies
- psychological assessment and monitoring of high risk groups
- education and training focusing on stress management and self-care
- management and organisational advice on employee support issues
- pastoral care and spiritual support from Tri-Service Chaplains (including baptisms, marriages and funerals for members and their families).

Staff can request assistance by direct or indirect means, with Employee Support Services staff available around the clock.

During the reporting period a new case management system was put into place as part of the continued professionalisation of these services with NTPFES.

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

A network of over 20 Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers (GLLOs) provided assistance and support to members of the community and staff.

A Return to Work and Restricted Duty Policy and process was introduced to assist police officers returning from long periods of illness or those who have a condition that restricts their ability to perform their ordinary duties. During the reporting period 13 officers have been assisted under the plan. Three of these cases have been finalised with the members being medically cleared to return to full operational duties with a further four plans currently in the process of being developed.

Balancing Work and Family

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

Adoption leave	Maternity leave half pay
Career breaks	Maternity leave one year option
Carers leave (80 hrs per annum)	Maternity leave six year option
Compassionate leave with pay	Paternity leave (1 year and 6 year option, includes alternating periods of paternity leave if both parents are staff)
Defence Force leave	Return to work part time from maternity leave
Flexible rostering	Part time leave without pay
Leave to attend trade union courses	Part time/job share
Special leave without pay	Special leave with pay
Study leave	Work from home

Usage of part-time employment continues to steadily increase.

Safety Matters

Occupational Health and Safety continues to be a priority with workplace committees meeting regularly in the reporting period. Activity included:

Workplace assessments	14
Workplace assessments of desktop workstations	17
Rehabilitation assessments of desktop workstations	4
Risk assessments of locations	4
OH&S presentations to recruits	11
Serology lead tests	23
Asbestos tests	34
Hepatitis B vaccinations	575
Audiometry tests	60
Eye tests	31
Medical examinations	3

A total of 318 Accident and Injury reports were received from Police, while 14 were received from Fire and Rescue.

Workers Compensation

The number and cost of new workers compensation claims is listed in the table below. .

Sector	Claims lodged	Claims declined	Days lost	Expenses \$
Police service	199	5	877	600 470.95
Fire and rescue service	11	0	10	17 869.33
Emergency service	0	0	0	0
Police civil employment unit	6	1	24	25 306.19
TOTAL	216	6	911	643 646.47

Source: Figtree database

TIO Administration Fees for administering both new and ongoing claims totalled \$282,537.71.

The following table provides further detail of the types of injuries for which workers compensation claim were lodged.

	Police		Fire	
Nature of injury	No of claims	%	No of claims	%
Anxiety/depression combined	8	4	0	0
Sprains/strains	92	46	6	55
Agency not apparent	1	0.5	0	0
Exposure to substances	2	1	1	9
Contusion and crushing	15	8	2	18
Deafness	1	0.5	0	0
Biohazard	17	8.5	0	0
Effects of weather exposure	1	0.5	0	0
Infectious disease	2	1	0	0
Open wound	12	6	1	9
Superficial injury	13	6.5	1	9

Trauma to joints	13	6.5	0	0
Fractures	12	6	0	0
Multiple injuries	8	4	0	0
Other skin infections/disease	2	1	0	0
Total No of claims	199	100%	11	100%

Source: Figtree database

Note: Figures include Police Officers and Fire fighters only.

Of the new compensable claims for the reporting period, the cost for physiological claims totalled \$429,391.08 and psychological claims totalled \$214,255.39.

Ongoing rehabilitation management and assistance is being provided to nine compensable claims and eight non-compensable cases.

Twenty staff were assessed by an Approved Medical Practitioner (Government Medical Officer) to determine their fitness for continued duty.

- 7 cases were managed under an NT Police Return to Work and Restricted Duty Plan and incurred no absences from duty.
- 6 cases remain pending with the staff still to return to work.
- 7 cases have been resolved with staff returning to work.

Discipline, appeals and grievances

Three informal grievances were resolved or progressed to an outcome. The one formal grievance outstanding from the last reporting period has been finalised.

Three Notices of Alleged Breach of Discipline pursuant to Section 49 of the Public Sector Employment and Management Act were served during the reporting period. One matter is finalised and two are still pending.

Four Disciplinary Appeals were lodged under the Police Administration Act. Two appeals were dismissed, one was not heard by the Board and returned to the agency for further investigation and one is still pending.

Supporting career development for women

There is active promotion and representation of women in all facets of the organisation's service. They are valued and their contribution to the agency's capability is acknowledged.

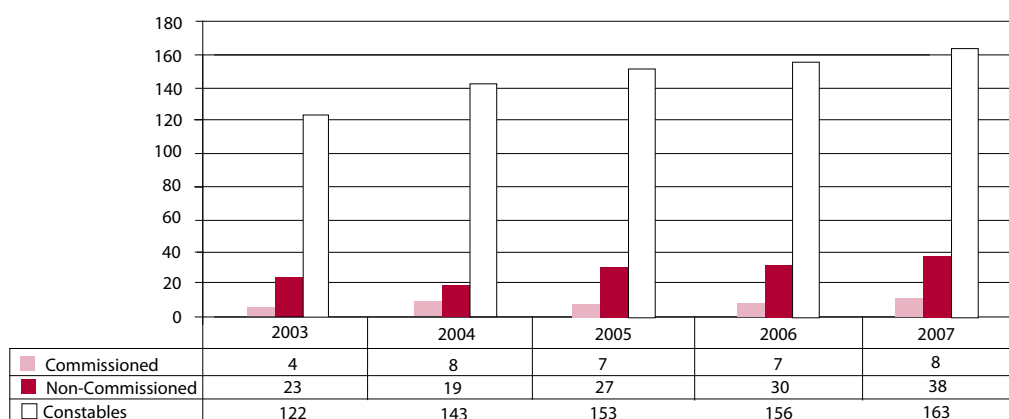
Women's career development is supported through:

- the Equity and Diversity Plan
- representation on the Commissioners' Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee (Commissioner & CEO is a sponsor of this group)
- the introduction of the Patricia Brennan Award, recognising significant contributions to women in the NTPFES
- the Women's Advisory Committee (WAC) including representation at the Executive Leadership Group.

The WAC contributes to the development of women's knowledge and skills to maximise their participation within the agency, assisting them to reach their full potential. It provides advice to senior and middle managers on policies that affect women in the workplace.

Women make up 28 percent of the sworn membership of the police force (Police, ACPOs and Auxiliaries) and 21 percent of the ranks of constable and above. There is a steady increase in the number of women police in middle management roles.

Females by rank - Constables and above



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures inclusive of all paid and unpaid inoperative female police officers.

Training and Education

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

The table below indicates the time and budget spent on courses in 2006-07.

Performance indicator	Unit responsible	Number/Amount
Total agency expenditure on formal training activities	NTPFES College	\$17 099 659 (includes personnel costs)
Total unit (College) expenditure on formal training activities	Various units	\$13 179 673
Total NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities	NTFRS	\$1 880 740
Total NTES expenditure on formal training activities	NTES	\$395 769
Total agency time spent on formal training activities	NTPFES College and various units	282 826 hours of training received
Total agency time spent on formal 'in-service and developmental' training activities	NTPFES College and various units	222 232 hours of training received
Total agency time spent 'recruit/induction' training activities	NTPFES College	125 600 hours of training received (includes squads commencing prior to the reporting period but graduating within the reporting period)
Developmental training activities promotional and in-service	NTPFES College and various units	59 256 hours of training received
Total agency time spent on formal training activities in remote areas ¹	NTPFES College and various units	2976 hours received
Number of graduates ² employed in the agency	Various units	10

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

² Graduates hold a formal qualification at the level of Bachelor Degree or who hold a Post Graduate Award

NTPFES College

The College is involved in developing and delivering training to members across the Tri-Service.

Police Promotional Qualification Framework

The College conducted seven promotional assessment centres during the year with a total of 161 members attending, of which 59 met the strict criteria for promotion eligibility.

Seven promotional assessment courses were conducted during the year with 100 members attending. In the reporting period, Promotional Development Programs for the ranks of Senior Constable, Sergeant and Senior Sergeant underwent a significant restructure. Senior Constable assessments consisted of a gatekeeper exam of Part A (Legislation) and Part B (Policy, Procedure and General Orders). Members who successfully passed A and B were invited to attend the Senior Constable Promotion Program. An assessment centre was conducted at the conclusion of the course consisting of a number of practical based activities. Members who passed the program were eligible for promotion to the rank of Senior Constable.

Other Training Courses Conducted

Course	Number attended
AIIMS	22 members (16 males / 6 females)
APEC (Offences / Powers Package)	112 members (102 males / 10 females)
Child Forensic Interviewing	41 members (26 males/15 females)
Close Personal Protection Level 1	10 members (6 males/4 females)
Cognitive Interviewing	6 members (4 males/2 females)
Conversation Management	5 members (4 males/ 1 female)
Counter Terrorism Awareness	50 members (42 males / 8 females)
Counter Terrorism Awareness Instructors	11 members (8 males/3 females)
Criminal Responsibility Program	492 members (393 males/99 females)
Operations Investigators	41 members (29 males/12 females)
Defensive Tactics	743 members (646 males/97 females)
Detective Training	17 members (13 males/4 females)
Firearms Instructor level 1	10 members (9 males/1 female)
Glock	553 members (450 males/103 females)
Investigative Interviewing	51 members (36 males/15 females)
Investigative Interviewing Facilitators	12 members (8 males/4 females)
Laser Operators	4 members (4 males)
Managing a Police Station	18 members (15 males/3 females)
Missing Persons General Order	10 members (8 males/2 females)
Off Road Motorcycle	7 members (6 males/1 female)
Police Traffic Laser Instructor	9 members (9 males)
Public Order Response Team Training	57 members (52 males / 5 females)
Police Traffic Radar Instructor	9 members (9 males)
Purpose and Direction Strategy	113 members (85 males/28 females)
Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act education	3 members (3 males)
Youth Justice Act	11 members (9 males/2 females)

Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU)

The Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU) continues to provide high quality criminal investigation training. The unit is staffed by three Detective Sergeants drawn from the ranks of the Major and Organised Crime Division and the Drugs and Intelligence Division. Following extensive consultation with stakeholders the unit redeveloped the Operational Investigators Course and the Detective Training course to reflect current best investigative practice. Additionally, CIDU developed and delivered a number of Child Forensic Interviewing courses and provided investigative training to recruit and in-service courses. CIDU is also working with the Drugs and Intelligence Division to revise the Intelligence Officers course to be delivered in 2007-08.

Assessment and Curriculum Section

Recognised Training Organisation (RTO) Management

The Assessment and Curriculum Section (ACS) continues to oversee the financial management of Australian Apprenticeships Centre NT funding for Police Recruits, Police Auxiliaries, ACPOs and NTPFES trainees.

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

Major milestones in this area are:

- AQTF Internal Audit – compliant
- RTO Working Group – fortnightly meetings held by College stakeholders to discuss and implement ongoing continuous improvement strategies in preparation for the audit in August
- Development and implementation of learning management systems to ensure quality assurance of business practices
- Development and implementation of a Student Engagement of Learning and Teaching (SELT) evaluation procedure to ensure continuous improvement of training and assessment services
- Assistance to NTPFES College sections with learning and assessment strategies
- ADAPT Audit
- Review and development of Standard Operating Procedures and Training Operating Procedures

Flexible Learning and Assessment

ACS continued to develop flexible learning delivery and assessment systems to support and enhance the traditional classroom training model. This includes on-line assessment for Recruits, the Transitional Entry Program, ACPO Recruits, Professional Policing Assessment and Police Professional Qualifications Framework Assessment Centres. In addition to this, ACS has maintained College On Line which offers approximately 40 short courses on a range of topics through CyberInstitute.

ACS introduced a trial on the use of Remote Learning Devices for ACPO Recruit Squad 12 (The ACPO L@W project) in August 2006 to enhance learning strategies for Indigenous employees. This resulted in NTPFES obtaining the following awards:

- NT Information and Communications Technology Awards 2006 – Finalist, Enabling Technology Category
- NT Information and Communications Technology Awards 2006 – Certificate of Special Commendation, Enabling Technology Category
- NT Information and Communications Technology Awards 2006 – Winner, Enabling Technology Category

Curriculum Development

ACS contributed the Probationary Constable Course Module (NTP) Review

ACS has contributed to the following Course Curriculum Development:

- Detective Course
- Senior Constable Program
- Sergeant Promotional Program
- Transitional Entry Program
- Certificate IV in Training And Assessment (TAA)
- Leadership Development Program.

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

- Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training
- Certificate IV in Training And Assessment
- Diploma of Business (Frontline Management)
- Patrol Tutors Course
- Leadership Development Program
- Senior Constable Promotional Course
- Sergeant Promotional Course
- Promotional Assessment Centres for Senior Constable, Sergeant, Senior Sergeant and Superintendent
- Introductory courses for Janison, KeePad and other flexible delivery platforms
- Certificate III and IV in Government.

Australian Police Professional Standards Council (APPSC):

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

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



OSTT Unit

The **Operational Safety Tactics and Training (OSTT) Unit** conducted one firearm instructor course and one defensive tactic instructor course in the 2006-07 financial year. This brings another 18 operational safety instructors into the ranks. The unit regularly conducts training in use of force, tactical communications, defensive tactics and firearms instruction.

The Unit also had significant involvement in the development and training of 58 members for the Public Order Response Team.

Indigenous Policing Development Division (IPDD) – Yidiyu Initiative

In January, 2007 NTPFES approved the establishment of the Indigenous Policing Development Division. The naming of the initiative as Yiduyu was made possible through the generous approval of the Ngaliwurru people from Timber Creek, from whose language the name was drawn. Yidiyu means “us mob sitting down talking and learning together”.

There are 10 people working in the Division including a Superintendent and sworn and unsworn members both Indigenous and non-Indigenous.

Yidiyu is responsible for the following:

- Marketing the NT Police as an employment option for Indigenous people, in conjunction with Media & Corporate Communications Unit
- Overall recruitment responsibility for Indigenous people in partnership with the agency's recruitment staff
- School Based Apprenticeship Scheme
- ACPO training and development
- ACPO to Constable Transition Program
- Indigenous Constable Program
- Mentoring Indigenous participants on mainstream recruit course
- Indigenous Employees Network
- Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy and other policy development and management
- Mentoring, support and advocacy for Indigenous employees, particularly where advice and understanding of cultural issues is appropriate
- Acquiring funding to support initiatives

Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) Program

Currently, the ACPO training program is run over a 12 week period where ACPOs attend a live-in training regime. The Recruit Program concentrates on the core requirements and powers of an ACPO. The program content includes:

- Legislation, policy and powers
- Operational safety and tactics training in the area of defensive tactics
- Driver training to include four wheel driving
- Senior first aid
- Watch house and front counter duties
- Basic computer skills
- Domestic violence
- Volatile substance
- Occupational health and safety

On the successful completion of the program, ACPOs graduate and return either to their communities or another community to undertake their policing duties. At that time, the ACPOs commence their Certificate II in Public Safety (Aboriginal Community Policing).

ACPOs undertake on the job training with regular development from Yidiyu in conjunction with their local supervisors and Divisional Superintendents. They are eligible to achieve the Cert III ACP after successful completion of the necessary requirements.

ACPO Squad 13/2007

One Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) recruit course began in the reporting period. Thirteen of the 16 participants graduated.

NT Police Transitional Entry and Development Program

The NT Police Transitional Entry Program (TEP) Squad 90 commenced in January 2007 with 20 interstate police participants. The course involved eight weeks of intensive study utilising a self learning model including skills training. The program concluded in March 2007 with all 20 members graduating; 19 members graduated as Senior Constables and one member graduated as a Constable First Class. The course has been successful in its goal of providing accelerated training to experienced interstate police officers and preparing them to undertake frontline supervisory duties within the Northern Territory Police. As with the first program, the course is being reviewed to determine how it can be improved. The review is being undertaken by staff from the PFES College, Human Resource Management Branch and the Northern Territory Police Association.

Certificate III in Government

The Certificate III in Government has been reviewed and the new procedure ensures that trainees complete their certificate within two months of leaving the PFES College.

The Certificate III in Government is part of the recruit training program and:

- provides formal training and assessment in the areas of government and ethics as recommended by the Kennedy Royal Commission into Police Corruption in Western Australia in 2002
- provides trainees with a nationally-recognised qualification on the completion of the recruit training program
- provides national funding opportunities for the College through Australian Apprenticeships Centre NT (based on members with no previous qualification above a Certificate III level)

In the reporting period 21 trainees completed Certificate III in Government funded via New Apprenticeships Centre.

Certificate IV in Government

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

Tertiary Studies Assistance

Across the agency, 116 people are receiving tertiary assistance with a total of \$96,332 expended (exclusive of FBT).

Police Recruit Training

- Five police recruit courses commenced during 2006-07 with 116 trainee constables entering the service. The graduates continue to receive on the job training towards a Diploma in Public Safety (Policing).
- One former NT Police member re-enlisted, received abridged training to current operational standards and was sworn in.



- The Driver Training Unit conducted 18 Advanced Driving Skills (ADS) Level 1 courses, which included urgent duty driving (UDD) and emergency vehicle driving (EVD), with 115 recruit constables trained. The unit also conducted six one-week EVD and UDD courses for 22 recruit constables who did not receive training during their college phase.
- One Defensive Driving Assessment (not including UDD and EVD training) was conducted in Darwin, with 13 ACPOs assessed.
- One Four Wheel Drive Course and Defensive Driving assessment was held in Alice Springs with 13 ACPOs trained and assessed.
- Two Off-Road Motorcycle Courses were held in Darwin with 13 members trained.
- TEDP validation driving assessments with 20 members assessed.
- Two Driver Training Instructor courses with two police and two NTFRS members trained.

Auxiliary Training

Three Auxiliary Squads trained for the JESCC and graduated in the reporting period.

Fire Training

Special Operations Unit

The Special Operations Unit is a section of the Capability Division and is responsible for developing an operational response capability for the NTFRS in the areas of Chemical Biological and Radiological (CBR) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), as well as assisting education and training to develop Vertical Rescue and Confined Space Rescue.

Chemical, Biological and Radiological Enhanced Program

During the past 12 months Special Operations have been involved in the maintenance of equipment supplied under the Australian Government's Chemical, Biological and Radiological Enhancement Program. Along with the maintenance of equipment Special Operations staff played a major role in the APEC conference held in Darwin. Further training is still being carried out, with the focus on up-skilling on-shift personnel.

Urban Search And Rescue (USAR)

With regard to USAR, the Australian Government has recognised a capacity gap within all Emergency Services throughout Australia and has embarked on an enhancement program similar to the CBR Enhancement Program. The Northern Territory Government is working with the Australian Government on this and the NTFRS has the lead in securing suitable equipment caches and facilitating the training of multi-agency personnel.

The Northern Territory is committed to building a USAR response team with a staffing strength of 45. Twenty four people have received training Certificates in Category 2 Urban Search and Rescue with NTFRS, NTES and St John members represented. Category 1 training has also taken place with over 200 NTFRS members trained and work continuing with other agencies.

Vertical and Confined Space Rescue

Training programs are in development and some initial courses have taken place. The roll out of these training programs is expected to take some time and will continue for several years.

Vertical Rescue training was provided for the first time to firefighters in Darwin and Alice Springs. This training objective was to train sufficient firefighters to a level that would allow those firefighters to return to shift and train other operational firefighters in basic rope skills. It is anticipated that this training will now be delivered partly on shift and partly from attendance at the college.

The Special Operations Unit will continue to strive towards up skilling all NT emergency response personnel and looks forward to the support and assistance of all NTFRS members in this exciting time.

2006/2007 Training spreadsheet	Total people	Total courses	Total hours
Basic Fire Awareness and Basic Hazmat	154	14	48
Introduction to Isuzu FTR 900 Urban Pumper	4	1	7
Introduction to Tilt Tray	2	2	32
Tilt Tray Instructor	1	1	32
Open Breathing Apparatus Awareness	10	2	20
Operate Breathing Apparatus Open Circuit - PUA FIR207A	16	2	20
Aerial Appliance - Bronto	4	1	56
TAA Level 1 Trainer	23	3	48
TAA Level II	13	2	48
Prevent injury & defined OHS	46	6	30
Undertake Road Accident Rescue (& FERG)	22	2	40
Upskilling	304	51	484
Administer Oxygen PUAEME003B (Advanced Resus)	131	6	24
Fire Service Emergency Care (PSTP)/Senior First Aid	112	19	304
Fire Communications	5	1	40
Urban Search and Rescue Category I (USAR)	19	3	24
Chemical Biological Radiological Instructor	4	1	40
Compartment Fire Behaviour Instructor Training	7	1	40
Fire Investigation Part 1 partial PUA FIR501A	16	1	80
Fire Safety Course	11	2	48
Leadership Development	7	1	24
Operate aerial or specialist appliance	17	5	200
Senior Firefighter Theory	12	1	8
Senior Firefighter Practical	2	2	10
Station Administration Course	6	1	40
Work autonomously	7	1	8
Supervise response	5	1	80
Personal Development College Personnel			
Personal Development	40	25	457
Totals	1000	158	2318

- The statistics are a result of information collected from ADAPT and interpreted into the above table. Reporting difficulties particularly with volunteers training continue to exist despite a number of improved processes and these improvements are ongoing.
- Statistics do not reflect hours of preparation needed to prepare for delivery of training programs.
- Statistics reflect training that is either run directly from the NTPFES college or conducted remotely from the college and administered by Education and Training.



Recruitment

Fire Recruit training

Eleven recruits commenced training in April 2007 and were scheduled to complete their recruit training in August 2007. One recruit was inducted as a lateral entry and commenced duty in Alice Springs.

The recruitment campaign was funded entirely from within the Education and Training budget allocation, while the recruitment process was coordinated, financed and administered from NTFRS Education and Training.

Training initiatives 06/07

➤ *Compartment Fire Behaviour Training*

Education and Training have commenced training in compartment fire behaviour to NTFRS recruits

➤ *Driver Training*

Education and Training in partnership with the Police Driver Training unit have trained two NTFRS members to the level of driver training instructor. Driver training is currently being implemented into recruit training.

➤ *Emergency Care instructors*

Training of four in-house instructors for delivery of emergency care commenced this year through St John Ambulance. Members received training in Occupational First Aid and Industrial Paramedic training. This training was offered to enable satellite instructors to deliver emergency care to NTFRS firefighters.

➤ *Road Crash Rescue Training*

Training of Fire and Emergency Response Group(FERG) members from remote areas in Road Crash Rescue was conducted at Humpty Doo Fire Station in April this year with guidance from the college.

Certificate IV in Training and Assessment

➤ *Level 1 and Level 2 Instructor*

The units delivered after successful completion of the courses will give members four of the 14 units in the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment (TAA). These form vital components of the new career path in that they provide members with sufficient background academic knowledge about vocational education to deliver training in the field. The courses are delivered sequentially. There were 23 participants for Level 1 with 13 successfully completing the units offered, while 13 participants undertook Level 2, with four successfully completing the course.

➤ *Tilt tray instructor*

Education and Training has conducted training for an instructor from Operations in the use and operation of the tilt tray. The training is now conducted by operations using material developed by the college.

Auxiliary Firefighter training

During the year 2006-07, Education and Training continued a number of training initiatives for Auxiliary fire fighters that have proved very successful. Auxiliaries however continue to present difficulties with availability for training and Education and Training are working to overcome those difficulties.

➤ Breathing Apparatus Training

Dedicated training in breathing apparatus for Auxiliary firefighters was conducted at the training college for firefighters from Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Katherine while training was conducted on site in Yulara. This training has become an annual event.

➤ Road Crash Rescue Training

Further training was conducted in Katherine for 12 Auxiliary from all track centres with the exception of Tennant Creek. The training is conducted by Satellite instructors under guidance from the college and with the assistance of operational staff from Katherine Fire Station.

➤ Prevent Injury/Follow OHS policies and procedures

46 Auxiliary firefighters received training in prevent Injury during the year. Successful completion of prevent injury as a prerequisite has allowed the subsequent issue of certificates for Breathing Apparatus.

2007-08 Initiatives

- Implementation of a new career path into the Fire Service is anticipated to commence January 2008.
- Continued development of units in Public Safety to complete the career path to the rank of Station Officer.
- Compartment fire behaviour training introduced to remote locations.

Northern Territory Emergency Service

Training Courses Conducted

Course	Number attended
Volunteer Induction Course	20
AMSA Air Observer Course	24
Chainsaw Operator	34
General Rescue/USAR	24
Land Search	21
Road Accident Rescue	52
Storm Damage Operations	16
Team Leader	10
Supervise Response	10
Four Wheel Drive Operation	5

Course	Number attended
NTES First Aid	31
RAR Lukas Up skilling	7
Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Rescue)	1
Certificate II in Public Safety (SES Operations)	1
Certificate III in Public Safety (SES Rescue)	1

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 Trophy

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 86/2006	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Mark Berry
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Boyd McMahon
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Clinton Richardson
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Peter Brown

Squad 87/2006	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Galia Fomin
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Mark Clemmens
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable David Witham
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Timothy Kingston

Squad 88/2006	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Andreas Andreou
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Luke Newman
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Darren Ferguson
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Derim Kanyilmaz

Squad 89/2006	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Gary Housman Constable Benjamin Streeter
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Christopher Yow
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Benjamin Streeter
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Dawn Gaze

Squad 90/2007	
Most Dedicated	Senior Constable Roalnd Kubank
Most Outstanding	Senior Constable Gavin Gerswitz
Dux of Squad	Senior Constable Jarrod Mathison

ACPO Squad 13/2007	
The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy (for Most Improved)	ACPO Kathleen Lane
The Commissioner's Trophy	ACPO Rocky Kennedy ACPO Manuel Niki
The NTPA Trophy (for the most consistent application throughout recruit training)	ACPO Noelene Szeremenda



Staff Profile

Achievements

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

Rotary Police Officer of the Year

This award recognises a police officer who has provided outstanding service to the community through acts of courtesy, kindness, understanding, courage or devotion to duty.

The award for 2006 will be announced in September 2007 and will be included in the next annual report.

ACPO Administrator's Medal

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

This year, Senior Aboriginal Community Police Officer Denise Goddard was announced as the recipient of this award.

Emergency Services Medal

Awarded for outstanding service relating to emergency management, training and education. No recipients from the NT received this award during the reporting period.

National medals

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

Medal

Sergeant Lauren Jane Hill
Senior Constable First Class Mark Richard Nancarrow
Cooper Leigh Biles
Senior Constable Shane Hunter Arnison
Senior Constable Simon Freson
Sergeant Timothy Daniel Perry
Sergeant Gregory Charles Pusterla
Senior Aboriginal Community Police Officer Noel Dixon
Auxiliary Patricia Arnell

25 Year Clasp

Sergeant Peter John Anderson
Senior Constable Kym Trevor Chilton
Sergeant Eric John Cleak
Senior Constable 1/C Ian Davie
Senior Sergeant Donald John Eaton
Station Officer Anthony Ray Ettridge
Senior Constable First Class Stephen John Hall
Senior Sergeant Stephen Heyworth
Commander Bertram Hofer
Detective Senior Constable Christopher Dean Kilian
Senior Constable Anne Marie Therese Lade
Senior Constable Wayne Jeffrey O'Neill
Senior Sergeant Neville Ross Pulford

Senior Sergeant Craig Victor Ryan
Senior Constable Sean Patrick Sandry

35 Year Clasp

Senior Constable Phillip Hillier Clapin

NT Police Valour Medal

Valour Medals were presented to retired Assistant Commissioner Bruce Wyatt QPM and ex member John Rowe, who faced an armed gunman during a confrontation in Katherine in 1977, resulting in both sustaining bullet wounds.

Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal

Additionally, the awarding of the Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal took place, with four members being recognised for consistently performing to a high standard during their policing career and projecting an excellent example of leadership at the supervisory level. The recipients of this award were:

- Commander George Owen
- Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock
- Sergeant Wendy Schultz
- Sergeant Shane Taylor.

Police service medals

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

Medal

Detective Senior Constable John William Bowen
Senior Constable Daniel Scott Breed
Sergeant Antony Stuart Deutrom
Senior Constable Eric George Edgecombe
Detective Sergeant Michelle May Gavin
Senior Constable Katrina Hatzismalis
Detective Senior Constable First Class Michelle Louise Meurant
Senior Constable Robert Gregory Whittington
Senior Constable Taryn Sherise Wilson
ACPO Garry Donga Mununguritj
Senior Constable First Class Gillian Sanders
Detective Sergeant Michael John Ordelman
Senior Constable First Class Fiona Michelle Sutherland
Senior Constable Paul Anthony Breen
Sergeant Craig Dallas Garland
Senior Constable 1/C Tanya Holliday
Detective Sergeant Kerry Leanne Legg
Senior Constable Kate Alison MacMichael
Senior Constable Richard Lee O'Brien
Auxiliary Sheree Louise Hansen
Senior Constable Andrew James Barram
Sergeant Malcolm Anthony Passmore
Senior Constable Anthony James Pedersen
Senior Constable First Class Norman Carl Skennar
Senior Constable Heath Alexander Eaves

20 Year Clasp

Senior Constable Shane Mathew Lawrence
Sergeant John Peter Pini
Senior Constable Jennifer Winsome Roe

Senior Sergeant Tony Fuller
 Superintendent Delcene Jones
 Commander Mark Anthony Coffey
 Senior Sergeant Kym Paul Davies
 Senior Constable Alistair James Taylor
 Sergeant Peter John Anderson
 Superintendent Mark Christopher
 Senior Constable Scott Andrew Manley
 Sergeant Mark Anthony Stringer
 Brevet Sergeant Graeme David Williams
 Senior Sergeant Megan Hood Rowe
 Sergeant Glennys Kay Green
 Senior Constable Sean Patrick Sandry
 Senior Constable Julie Anne Spurling

30 Year Clasp

Assistant Commissioner Mark Alexander McAdie
 Commander Maxwell Colin Pope
 Superintendent Michael Alfred Stevens

Fire and Rescue Service Medal

Recognises ethical and diligent service by officers of Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service. Ten years' eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and bars are available for each additional 10 year period.

Medal

Station Officer Eric John Koomen
 Station Officer Scott Duncan Perry
 Station Officer Andrew James Smith
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Darrin Thomas Weetra
 Station Officer Leigh Swift

20 year bar

Firefighter Michael Lewfatt
 District Officer Geoffrey Noel Barnes
 Firefighter Stephen Nicholas Cherry
 Volunteer Firefighter John Raymond Hore
 Senior Firefighter Richard Craig MacDonald
 Senior Firefighter Douglas John Whatley
 Senior Firefighter Robert Anthony Van Haaren
 Firefighter Paul Andrew Schey
 Senior Firefighter Peter Keith Wright
 Volunteer Firefighter Sue Joy Adams
 Volunteer Captain Robert John Cowan
 Volunteer Firefighter William James Duminski
 Volunteer Firefighter James Williams Hunt Fawcett
 Volunteer Firefighter Sylvia Cecilia Pratt
 Volunteer Firefighter Ellen Muriel Stacey
 Volunteer Captain Bronte Kempster Way
 Volunteer Captain Ronald William West
 Senior Firefighter Qualified Paul Anthony Florance
 Station Officer Robert Reginald Colbey

30 year bar

Senior Firefighter Kenneth William Bonson
 Senior Station Officer Ian Arthur Buckland
 Senior Station Officer Gavin Alexander Docherty
 Firefighter Bish Peter Hyke
 Station Officer Allan Ernest Oates

Volunteer Firefighter Bruce Richard Jones
Volunteer Firefighter Maureen Roebuck
Station Officer Anthony John Smith

Tri-Service Medal

This medal was introduced during the reporting period to recognise diligent and ethical service by public service personnel. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional five year period. Recipients during the year were:

Medal

Peter John Campbell
Jan Pettit
Barbara Grant

15 Year Clasp

Shane Patrick Newton
Peter James Johnson

20 Year Clasp

Stuart Daniel McDonagh

NTES Volunteer Service Medal

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

Cooper Leigh Biles
Mary-Anne Browell
Christine Edith Castine
Geoffrey Arthur Cook
Seth Colby Dugdell
Peter Anthony Fuller
John Laurence Hayward
Ruscott Kenward Keidtman
Gary John Higgins
Phillip Donald Ingram
Neil Stewart Macdonald
Andrew Gebriele McKey
Jeffrey Robert Sieb
Kevin Noel Smith
Mark Alexander Speechley
Shelley Rachel Speechley
Jonathan Wayne Thomas
Udo Eugen Wiebelskircher
Christopher David Peberdy
ACT Emergency Medal Christopher David Peberdy
Adrian Phillip Calyun-Sice
Karl-Heinz Herzog
Derek Ormond McPadden
Philip Edward Merry
Robin Edgar Pearce
Paul Quinlan
Shannon Kathrine Carne
Damian John Clifton
Helen Janette Haughton
Jeffrey Allan MacLeod
Max Rittner
Phillip Gordon Walker

Police Auxiliary of the Year Award 2006

This award recognises an Auxiliary who has undertaken his/her duties with diligence and dedication. The award is to recognise the member's contribution within the workplace, taking into account that they have contributed to the effective and efficient delivery of police services to the community or have enhanced the standing of the Northern Territory Police within the community.

The recipient of this award is Senior Police Auxiliary John Gregory

Patricia Brennan Award

The Patricia Brennan Award, recognising significant contributions to women in the NTPFES was established during the reporting period. The inaugural recipient will be recognised in the 2007-08 annual report.

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.

- Commander George Owen, Det Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock, Special Operations Section - Participation in joint Australian Crime Commission investigation targeting high risk criminal groups – Operation Kallisto
- Senior Constables Charles Ortlipp and Gary Wenck – For the rescue of two men after their boat sunk in Buffalo Creek
- Superintendents Helen Braam and Jeanette Kerr and Detective Senior Constable Carmen Butcher – Selfless actions following an horrific fatal bus crash in Egypt in January 2006.
- Superintendent Colleen Gwynne, Senior Sergeant Megan Rowe, Detective Sergeant David Chalker and Detective Senior Constable Paula Dooley-McDonnell – Investigation into the murder of Peter Falconio and the assault and deprivation of liberty of Joanne Lees by Bradley John Murdoch.
- Senior Constable Warwick Hulm and Constable Wade Rogers – Responding to a house fire at Borroloola, removing a woman who was asleep in the main bedroom and containing the fire in kitchen, minimising structural damage.

Certificates of Appreciation

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

- The Officer in Charge and Members of the Wadeye Police Station – For perseverance and commitment to duty in tackling crime and disorder problems within the community between 27 April – 4 May 2006.
- Sergeant Paul Tudor-Stack – for implementing recommendations of the Review of Storage of Exhibits and other Property.
- Senior Sergeant Stephen Heyworth – For developing the Red Tape Project, also the analysis of a business case for the Alice Springs Regional Communications Centre for introduction of an Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch system.
- Ms Kristine Donagh Lee – For service and commitment to the NTPFES on a number of major projects, including the design and preparation of the official program for the dedication of the National Police Memorial, production of the NTPFES Annual Report and design and layout of the NT Police Business Plan 2006-07.

- Mrs Mary Williams and Miss Hannah Turnbull – Assisting seriously injured victims of the horrific fatal bus crash in Egypt in January 2006.
- Mr Kenneth Taylor – Providing assistance to a female being physically assaulted by a male, potentially saving the woman's life.
- Members of the Territory Response Section, Members of the Forensic Science Branch, Members of the NT Emergency Service Alice Springs, Members of the Tennant Creek Police Station, Members of the Alice Springs Police Station and Members of the Alice Springs Investigations Unit and Task Force Regulus – Investigation into the murder of Peter Falconio and the assault and deprivation of liberty of Joanne Lees by Bradley John Murdoch.
- Mr Geoff McKenzie and Senior Firefighter Matthew Wilson – For assistance in recovering the body of motorcycle rider and/or motorcycle from a disused and dilapidated well shaft south of Alice Springs.
- Mr Dean Miller, Australasian Centre for Policing Research – Dedicated service, leadership and professional work ethic as the Director of the Australasian Centre for Policing Research.
- Detective Superintendent Peter McEvoy, South Australia Police – Recognition of research, preparation and delivery of the Criminal Intelligence Section Review.
- Detective Chief Superintendent Denis Edmonds, South Australia Police – Dedicated service to Australasian policing through his membership on national working groups on law reform and national drug policy.

Letters of Recognition

- Detective Sergeant Anne Lade – High level of commitment, dedication and professionalism to duty through the course of the coronial investigation into the death of Ms Cynthia Ching.
- Mr Timothy Ody, Mr Michael John Long, Mr Hayden Cannell and Ms Samantha Harbrow – Rescue of a person who had fallen into the water and appeared in serious distress near the Deck Chair Cinema.
- Constable Nicholas Kronk – While off duty, apprehending and arresting an escaped interstate prisoner.
- Superintendent Jeanette Kerr – For commitment to 2006 LDP – and development of the NT Police Purpose and Direction Strategy.
- Senior Constable 1st Class Michael Valladares – For apprehending offenders involved in stencilling images of Charlie Chaplin around Darwin.
- Constable Priscilla Ross – For efforts on PROMIS new case management module development and PROMIS Business Practices Manual.
- Ms Lorelle Pappalardo – For contribution to developing and improving essential administrative arrangements, specifically project managing the centralisation of motor traffic crash information within the agency.
- Constables Nicholas Kronk and Mark Bland – For investigation into an armed robbery at a service station in Darwin City and subsequent arrest of the two offenders.

- Detective Sergeant Len Turner, Senior Constable Michael Ward and Constable Justin McWatt – For investigation into a robbery at a service station in Malak and subsequent arrest of the offender.
- Constables Bradley Fox and Karl Bauman – for stopping a run-away truck at Wadeye and freeing the driver of the vehicle.
- Brevet Sergeant David Wilson – Participation on and contribution to the Nguiu Community Safety Plan Committee providing perspectives on law and order, community safety and counter disaster advice.
- Deputy Commissioner Bruce Wernham – contribution to the establishment and formal dedication of the National Police Memorial.
- Senior Sergeant Peter Bravos - for his pivotal role in the scoping, tender design and implementation of the new Special Projects (Telephone Intercept) Unit.
- Senior Sergeant Andrew Pusterla – for development and implementation of the new Special Projects (Telephone Intercept) Unit.
- Sergeant Craig Garland - for response and actions at the scene of an attempted suicide by hanging in the grounds of Woolworths car park, Darwin.
- Members, Oenpelli Police Station, Mr Bill Medley, Mr Alex Sieber, Ms Joan Tuppac, Ms Esther Djayhgurna, Mr Lothar Sieber, Mr Greg Hindmarsh, Mr Peter Fitzgerald, Mr Peter Plavins - planning, preparation and recovery response to Tropical Cyclone Monica at Oenpelli (Gunbalanya).
- Members, Jabiru Police Station, Controller and members, Jabiru Local Counter Disaster Committee, Mr Daniel Van Ras, Ms Di Hebblewhite, Mr Jack Potter, Ms Melinda Ferry, Mr Paul Ferry - planning, preparation and recovery response to Tropical Cyclone Monica at Jabiru.

Deputy Commissioner's Letter of Recognition

- Constable William (Bill) Foster and Constable Matthew McKinlay - for responding to a series of graffiti crimes which occurred in early 2006, in Humpty Doo. Constable Foster won the support and assistance of local community members and youth and undertook a clean up campaign at the Humpty Doo shopping area.
- Auxiliary Kathy Griffin - for excellent customer service provided to a member of the public whose vehicle was stolen and subsequently recovered by police in April 2006.

Assistant Commissioner – Certificates of Appreciation

- Mr Paul Smith, Mr Adam Wylie, Ms Cara Davis and Mr Curtis Marriott - for their actions at the scene of a tragic fatal motor vehicle crash on 4 August 2006 approximately 30 kms from Nhulunbuy.

Assistant Commissioner – Letters of Recognition

- ACPO Robert Joran and ACPO Patricia Groth - for disarming an armed offender in Numbulwar on 18 July 2006.
- Senior ACPO Joseph Russell and ACPO Kerin Souey - for the arrest of juveniles in Palmerston which resulted in the clear-up of a number of property offences that have occurred in Durack, Palmerston.

- Sergeant Ray Murphy and Senior Constable Michael Bourke - for responding to a domestic incident and disarming a distressed man in Tennant Creek.
- Constable Andrew Taylor- for responding to a domestic incident and assisting fellow officers to disarm a distressed man in Tennant Creek.
- Senior Constable Greene Noble-Harris and Probationary Constable Joshua Streeter - for responding to a male threatening to commit suicide and subsequently rescuing him and removing him safely from the water at One Mile Dam.
- Mrs Lorelle Pappalardo - for work undertaken to establish the Information Sharing Arrangement between NT Police and Family and Children's Services completed in September 2006.

Conferences attended with papers presented

- Senior Sergeant Megan Rowe
"DNA Evidence" Professional Development Day – 26 September 2006 – New South Wales Police, Merrylands, New South Wales
"The Falconio Investigation"
- Sergeant Jeffrey Mosel
Neighbourhood Watch Annual General Meeting
Introduction of Microdot Technology

Other Significant Achievements

- Senior Sergeant Pauline Polychrone
Successfully coordinated and conducted five youth forums involving youth from relevant suburbs of Darwin with the assistance of community groups such as the Melaleuca Refugee Support Group. The Forums focussed on current issues and the relationship between youth and police, as well as antisocial behaviour and what activities youth would like made available to them.



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FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

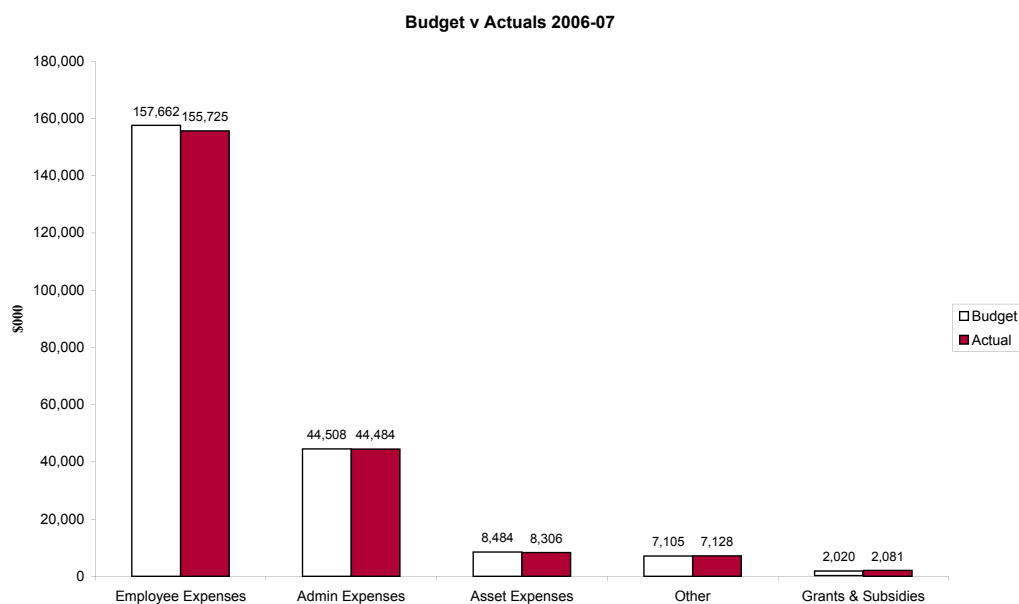
For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

The total approved budget for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services at the start of the 2006-07 financial year was \$212.358 million. This increased during the year to \$219.779 million as detailed in Budget Paper No.3 2007-08. There were no further budget adjustments prior to year end.

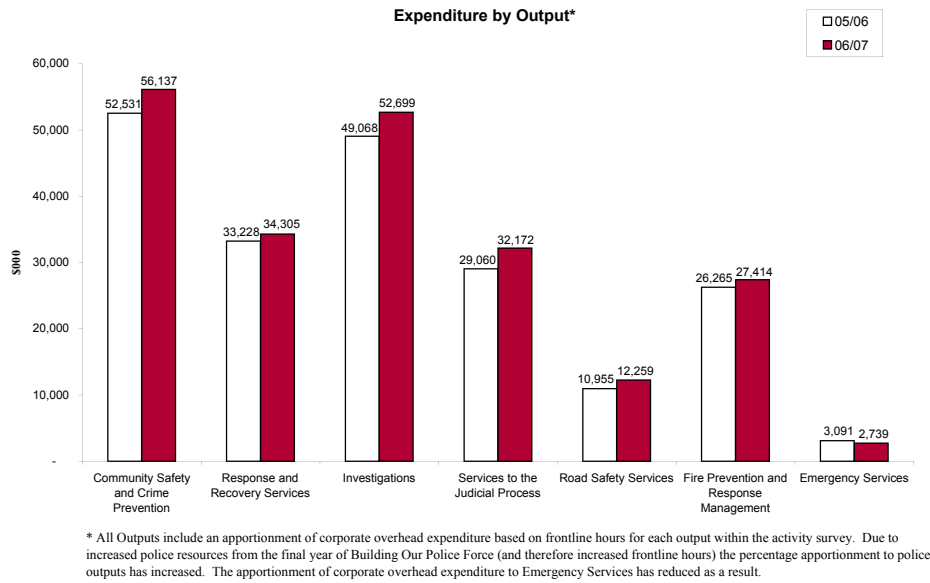
Major budget variations during the year include:

- Revenue related adjustments including hazardous chemical spill near Renner Springs and Australian Government funding for airport policing and apprentice payments
- Funding brought forward from 2007-08 to meet essential recruitment and equipment costs to ensure implementation of Remote Area/Highway patrols from 1 July 2007; and
- Accounting adjustments to recognise works in progress and increased value of DCIS services received free of charge.

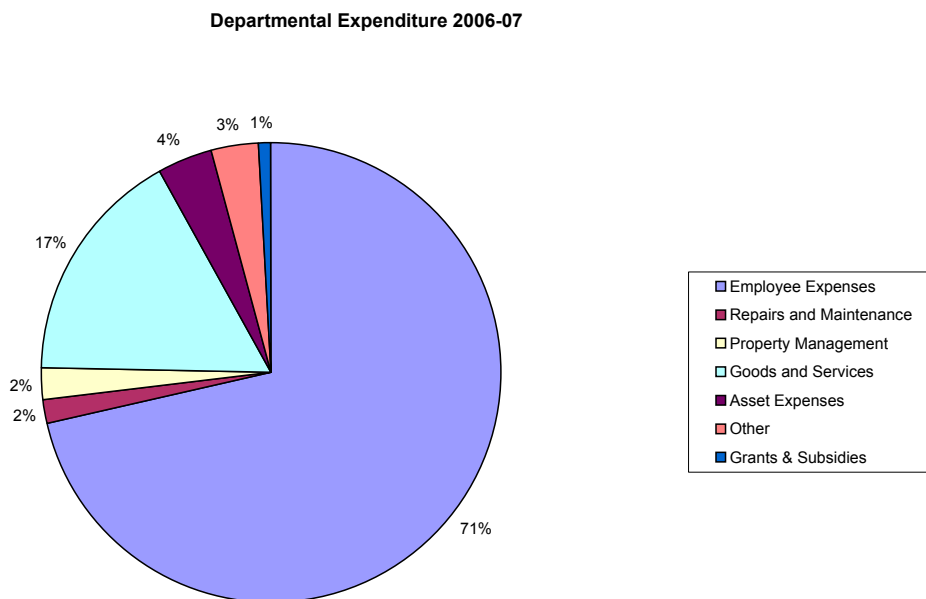
Departmental Expenditure and Revenue



The department spent 99% of budgeted operating expenses with a minor underspend against employee expenses. This is reasonable given that over 70% of the department's budget is spent on employees.

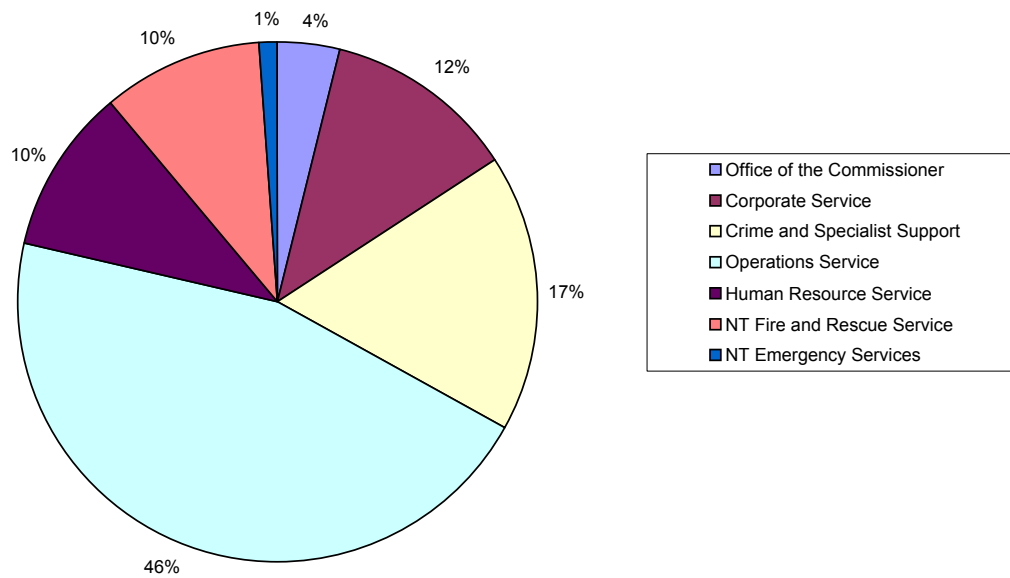


The above table highlights the department's 2005-06 and 2006-07 expenditure across its outputs. The apportionment of expenditure is based on an activity survey of actual frontline hours worked as explained on pages xx and xx. Year to year comparison should be treated with caution as the total expenditure for each output reflects the aggregation of specific operations during the year, and due to the nature of intelligence-led policing, is likely to vary across reporting periods.



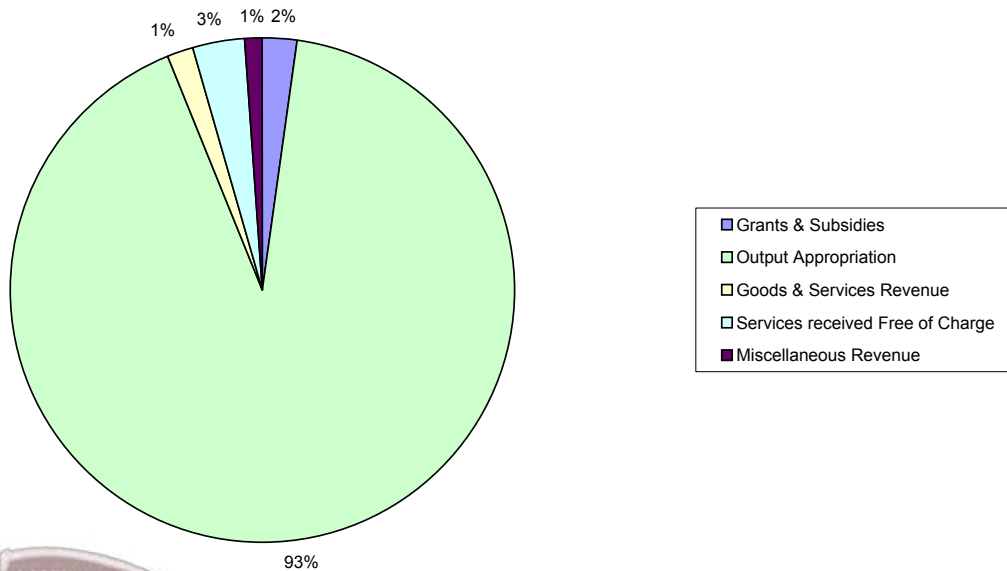
As the above chart indicates, over 70% of the department's budget is spent on employee expenses to pay salary and entitlements.

Departmental Expenditure 2006-07 by Service Area



As the above chart indicates, 84% of the budget is spent by the operational arms of the Tri-Service. Corporate Service's overheads account for 12% of the departmental budget, this figure is inflated by the centralisation within Corporate Service of some information technology expenses and DCIS notional charges (\$7.1 million) which is a non-cash expense that recognises the corporate services provided by the Department of Corporate and Information Services.

Departmental Revenue 2006-07



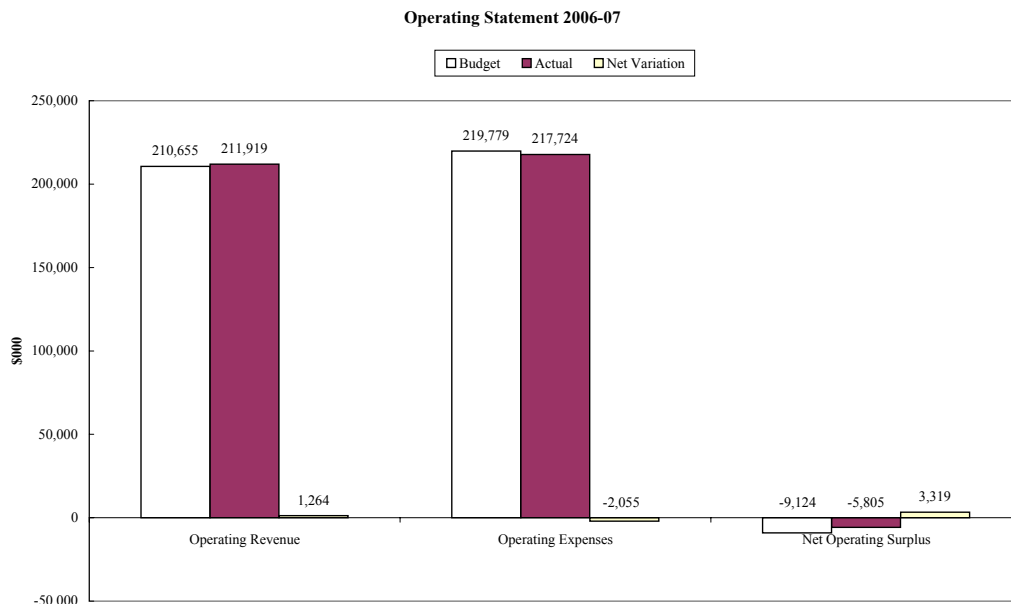
Funding from the Northern Territory Government is the primary source of revenue for the department (93%). In addition, the Australian Government has provided funding for the airport policing program, the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk and drug detector dog in Darwin and Alice Springs and other minor grants. Agency revenue accounts for 2% of that received and includes revenue for fire protection services, police name and fingerprint checks and other minor charges.

Operating Statement

The Operating Statement for the department reported a net operating deficit of \$5.805 million which was a \$3.319M improvement on the approved deficit of \$9.124 million. This position is largely due to unbudgeted Australian Government revenue received late in June 2007 for the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk and drug detector dog units in Darwin and Alice Springs, unspent commitments related to externally funded programs and a revised commencement date for the airport policing initiative.

The government's ongoing commitment to the final year of the Assessment of Resource Requirements of the Northern Territory Police saw a further \$8.1 million in output funding provided in 2006-07. The government further committed \$5.9 million, primarily for the Police 2005 Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. The net result was an increase in employee expenses in 2006-07 to the previous year.

Further funding was also provided to continue the payment of Juvenile Diversionary grants following the cessation of Commonwealth funding.



Balance Sheet 2006-07

Property, Plant and Equipment increased during 2006-07 due to new purchases being capitalised which were greater than depreciation on existing plant and equipment. Purchased items include voice logging recorders, electronic recording of interview systems, vehicles, mobile police stations and road safety, rescue and computer equipment.

Receivables decreased slightly in 2006/07 due largely to Goods and Services Tax (GST) debtors decreasing and trade debtors increasing to the previous year. The decrease in GST debtors is a timing issue, in 2006-07 the GST refund was received prior to year end. Trade debtors increased as a result expanding arrangements with the Australian Federal Police (AFP), whereby AFP second NT Police members to work on joint projects.

The increase to cash at bank mainly resulted from unbudgeted Australian Government revenue received at year end and externally funded programs and capital projects not yet completed.

Payables decreased in 2006-07 as end-of-year commitments was lower.

Total provisions has marginally increased in line with annual Enterprises Bargaining Agreement increases.

Cash Flow Statement 2006-07

Cash at bank was \$7.05 million at the end of the reporting period in comparison to the approved position of \$2.647 million. There were timing issues in relation to some externally funded programs which resulted in the need to carry this cash over into the new reporting period; these include the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk and drug detector dog units in Darwin and Alice Springs.

There were also delays with the receipt of some capital equipment items including a Livescan machine (fingerprints), telephone intercept equipment and a forward command post for counter terrorism response which contributed to the end of year cash position.

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We further state that the information set out in the Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2007 and the financial position on that date.

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



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

September 2007



.....
Rose Hallett
Director
Finance and Procurement

September 2007



OPERATING STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
INCOME			
Taxation Revenue			
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>			
Current		4 744	1 577
Capital		-	1 200
Output Revenue		194 392	179 006
Sales of Goods and Services		3 118	3 854
Interest Revenue			
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	7 128	6 609
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	14	-
Other Income		2 523	1 820
TOTAL INCOME	3	<u>211 919</u>	<u>194 066</u>
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		155 725	145 963
<i>Administrative Expenses</i>			
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	41 025	38 861
Repairs and Maintenance		3 459	2 882
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	8 269	7 854
Other Administrative Expenses		7 165	6 620
<i>Grants and Subsidies Expenses</i>			
Current		2 081	1 652
Interest Expenses		-	1
Loss on Disposal of Assets	5	-	365
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	<u>217 724</u>	<u>204 198</u>
NET DEFICIT	15	<u>(5 805)</u>	<u>(10 132)</u>

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

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Deposits	7	7 050	3 155
Receivables	8	1 642	1 744
Inventories	9	1 254	1 117
Prepayments		36	2
Other Assets		(2)	-
Total Current Assets		<u>9 980</u>	<u>6 018</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	<u>135 201</u>	<u>134 935</u>
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>135 201</u>	<u>134 935</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>145 181</u></u>	<u><u>140 953</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Held	19	453	375
Payables	11	4 255	4 614
Borrowings and Advances	12	-	2
Provisions	13	<u>16 461</u>	<u>14 872</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>21 169</u>	<u>19 863</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	<u>9 263</u>	<u>10 251</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>9 263</u>	<u>10 251</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>30 432</u></u>	<u><u>30 114</u></u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>114 749</u></u>	<u><u>110 839</u></u>
EQUITY			
Capital	14	162 779	153 064
Reserves		2 003	2 003
Accumulated Funds		<u>(50 033)</u>	<u>(44 228)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>114 749</u></u>	<u><u>110 839</u></u>

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



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 1 JULY	14	<u>110 839</u>	<u>113 367</u>
Capital	14		
Balance at 1 July		153 064	145 446
Equity Injections		9 715	8 686
Equity Withdrawals		-	(1 068)
Balance at 30 June		<u>162 779</u>	<u>153 064</u>
Reserves	14		
Balance at 1 July		2 003	2 017
Decrease in Asset Revaluation Reserve		-	(14)
Balance at 30 June		<u>2 003</u>	<u>2 003</u>
Accumulated Funds	14		
Balance at 1 July		(44 228)	(34 096)
Deficit for the Period		(5 805)	(10 132)
Balance at 30 June		<u>(50 033)</u>	<u>(44 228)</u>
BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE		<u>114 749</u>	<u>110 839</u>

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows	2006 \$'000 (Outflows) / Inflows
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Receipts			
Grants and Subsidies Received			
Current		4 744	1 577
Capital		-	1 200
Output Revenue Received		194 392	179 006
Receipts From Sales of Goods And Services		10 937	9 688
Interest Received			
Total Operating Receipts		210 073	191 471
Operating Payments			
Payments to Employees		(154 967)	(143 203)
Payments for Goods and Services		(49 564)	(45 136)
Grants and Subsidies Paid			
Current		(2 081)	(1 652)
Interest Paid		-	(1)
Total Operating Payments		(206 612)	(189 992)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	15	3 461	1 479
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Receipts			
Proceeds from Asset Sales	5	3 904	3 476
Total Investing Receipts		3 904	3 476
Investing Payments			
Purchases of Assets	10	(8 712)	(9 020)
Total Investing Payments		(8 712)	(9 020)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(4 808)	(5 544)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Financing Receipts			
Deposits Received		77	(56)
Equity Injections			
Capital Appropriation	14	5 167	5 899
Total Financing Receipts		5 244	5 843
Financing Payments			
Finance Lease Payments	17	(2)	(26)
Equity Withdrawals	14	-	(1 068)
Total Financing Payments		(2)	(1 094)
Net Cash From Financing Activities		5 242	4 749
Net Increase in Cash Held		3 895	684
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year		3 155	2 471
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	7 050	3 155

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Objectives and Funding
2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies
3. Operating Statement by Output Group

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4. Goods and Services Received Free of Charge
5. Gain on Disposal of Assets

EXPENSES

6. Purchases of Goods and Services

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15. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
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18. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
19. Accountable Officer's Trust Account
20. Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers
21. Schedule of Territory Items

1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

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

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the Agency controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the Agency are summarised into several Output Groups. Note 3 provides summary financial information in the form of an Operating Statement by Output Group.

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act and related Treasurer's Directions. The Financial Management Act requires NTPFES to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of Agency financial statements is to include:

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements;
- (ii) an Operating Statement;
- (iii) a Balance Sheet;
- (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity;
- (v) a Cash Flow Statement; and
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

The form of Agency financial statements is consistent with the accrual budget format and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, including AASB 101, AASB 107 and AAS 29. The format also requires additional disclosures specific to Territory Government entities.

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra Agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

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

(b) Agency and Territory Items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

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

The CHA recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the Agency's financial statements. However, as the Agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in note 21 - Schedule of Territory Items.

(c) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2005-06 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

(d) Presentation and Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero.

(e) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2006-07 as a result of management decisions.

(f) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

(g) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration being exchanged are not recognised as income.

Output Revenue

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

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

Grants and Other Contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Agency obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt. Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Sale of Goods

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

Rendering of Services

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

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Disposal of Assets

A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to note 5.

Contributions of Assets

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

(h) Repairs and Maintenance Expenses

Funding is received for repairs and maintenance works associated with Agency assets as part of Output Revenue. Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on Agency assets are expensed as incurred.

(i) Interest Expenses

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

(j) Cash and Deposits

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to note 19.

(k) Inventories

General inventories are all inventories other than those held for distribution and are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition. Inventories held for distribution are those inventories distributed at no or nominal consideration, and are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

(l) Receivables

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any allowance for uncollectible amounts. The collectibility of receivables is reviewed regularly, and part of this process is to assess, at reporting date, whether an allowance for doubtful debts is required.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days.

(m) Property, Plant and Equipment**Acquisitions**

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$5,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$5,000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

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

Construction (Work in Progress)

As part of Financial Management Framework, the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of Government basis. Therefore appropriation for most Agencies capital works is provided directly to DPI and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of DPI. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the Agency.

Revaluations

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- Land;
- Buildings;
- Infrastructure Assets;

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. Other classes of non-current assets are not subject to revaluation and are measured at cost.

Depreciation and Amortisation

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

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

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

	2007	2006
Buildings	20 - 50 Years	20 - 50 Years
Infrastructure assets	10 - 25 Years	10 - 25 Years
Plant and equipment	1 - 10 Years	1 - 10 Years
Leased plant and equipment	4 Years	4 Years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

Impairment of Assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-current physical and intangible Agency assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Operating Statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the Asset Revaluation Reserve for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Operating Statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the Asset Revaluation Reserve. Note 14 provides additional information in relation to the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

(n) Leased Assets

Leases under which the Agency assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance Leases

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

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

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives under an operating lease of a building or office space is recognised as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. Lease

incentives are to be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease. However as the lease expenses are generally paid by the Department of Corporate and Information Services on behalf of Agencies the lease incentive is recognised as a lease incentive benefit (revenue) over the term of the lease.

Payables

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

(o) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries and recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the Government long term bond rate.

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

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

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

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

(p) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

(q) Contributions by and Distributions to Government

The Agency may receive contributions from Government where the Government is acting as owner of the Agency. Conversely, the Agency may make distributions to Government. In accordance with the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, Government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the Agency as adjustments to equity.

The Statement of Changes in Equity and note 15 provide additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

(r) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at note 18 and are consistent with the requirements contained in AASB 101, AASB 117 and AAS 29.

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



3. OPERATING STATEMENT BY
OUTPUT GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	Community Safety and Crime Prevention	General Policing, Crime detection, Investigation and Prosecution	Road safety Services	Fire Prevention and Response Management	Emergency Services	Total
		2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
INCOME							
Taxation Revenue		1 432	12	314	3	-	4 744
Grants and Subsidies Revenue							
Current			2 998				
Capital			1 472				
Output Revenue		50 483	364	-	76		1 577
Sales of Goods and Services ^(b)		810	46 415	11 051	9 679	2 445	194 392
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	1 851	999	177	209	39	3 118
			1 695	405	357	90	7 128
			3 583				6 609
Gain on Disposal of Assets ^(a)	5	4	8	1	1	-	14
Other Income ^(b)		655	472	143	98	32	2 523
TOTAL INCOME		55 235	49 976	12 091	10 422	2 606	211 919
EXPENSES							
Employee Expenses		40 442	37 848	8 852	7 893	1 959	155 725
Administrative Expenses							
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	10 654	10 076	2 332	2 102	516	41 025
Repairs and Maintenance		898	747	197	157	44	3 459
Depreciation and Amortisation		2 147	2 036	470	425	104	8 269
Other Administrative Expenses ⁽¹⁾	10	1 861	1 717	407	358	90	7 165
Grants and Subsidies Expenses							
Current		135	12	-	-	26	2 081
Interest Expenses	17	-	-	-	-	-	0
Loss on disposal of assets		-	95	-	20	-	0
TOTAL EXPENSES		56 137	52 531	12 258	10 955	2 739	217 724
NET DEFICIT	15	(902)	(2 555)	(167)	(533)	(133)	(5 805)
			(3 523)	(1 080)	(1 457)	(169)	(10 132)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
4. GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE		
Corporate and Information Services	7 128	6 609
Internal Audits and Reviews	-	38
	7 128	6 647
5. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3 894	3 476
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(3 959)	(4 115)
	(65)	(639)
Proceeds from disposal of minor assets	11	5
Assets acquired below fair value	68	269
Profit/(Loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	14	(365)
6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
The net deficit has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and Services Expenses:		
Consultants ⁽¹⁾	515	376
Advertising ⁽²⁾	31	44
Marketing and Promotion ⁽³⁾	70	32
Document Production	353	463
Legal Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	944	828
Recruitment ⁽⁵⁾	728	644
Training and Study	1 702	1 951
Official Duty Fares	1 253	1 476
Travelling Allowance	656	690
 (1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants. (2) Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising. (3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category. (4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs. (5) Includes recruitment related advertising costs.		
7. CASH AND DEPOSITS		
Cash on Hand	69	88
Cash at Bank	6 981	3 067
	7 050	3 155



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
8. RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Accounts Receivable	1 409	1 167
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable	(19)	(22)
	<u>1 390</u>	<u>1 145</u>
GST Receivables	98	599
Accrued Revenue	154	-
	<u>252</u>	<u>599</u>
Total Receivables	<u><u>1 642</u></u>	<u><u>1 744</u></u>
9. INVENTORIES		
General Inventories		
At cost	<u>73</u>	<u>81</u>
Inventories Held for Distribution		
At cost	<u>1 181</u>	<u>1 036</u>
Total Inventories	<u><u>1 254</u></u>	<u><u>1 117</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
At Fair Value	11 994	11 554
Buildings		
At Fair Value	151 787	148 155
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(56 976)</u>	<u>(53 832)</u>
	94 811	94 323
Infrastructure		
At Fair Value	40	40
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
	33	34
Construction (Work in Progress)		
At Capitalised Cost	<u>1 206</u>	<u>1 953</u>
	1 206	1 953
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	48 440	45 146
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(21 283)</u>	<u>(18 075)</u>
	27 157	27 071
Leased Plant and Equipment		
At Capitalised Cost	287	287
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(287)</u>	<u>(287)</u>
	0	0
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>135 201</u>	<u>134 935</u>

Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

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

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2007. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2006-07 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2006	11 554	94 323	34	1 953	27 071	0	134 935
Additions					8 007		8 712
Disposals				705	(3 968)		(3 968)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 143)	(1)		(5 125)		(8 269)
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers	440	3 631		(1 452)	1 172		3 791
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2007	11 994	94 811	33	1 206	27 157	0	135 201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2005-06 is set out below:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
11. PAYABLES		
Accounts Payable	2 259	3 132
Accrued Expenses	1 996	1 482
	<u>4 255</u>	<u>4 614</u>
12. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES		
Current		
Finance Lease Liabilities (refer note 17)	-	2
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Borrowing's and Advances	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
13. PROVISIONS		
Current		
<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
Recreation Leave	13 925	13 685
Leave Loading	273	290
<i>Other Current Provisions</i>		
Other Provisions	2 263	897
	<u>16 461</u>	<u>14 872</u>
Non-Current		
<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
Recreation Leave	9 263	10 251
	<u>9 263</u>	<u>10 251</u>
Total Provisions	<u>25 724</u>	<u>25 123</u>
Reconciliations of Provisions		
Balance as at 1 July 2006	1 356	
Additional Provision Recognised	21	
<i>Payroll Tax On-Cost included in Employee Benefits in 2005-06 and as Other Provisions in 2006-07</i>		
Balance as at 30 June 2007	<u>1 377</u>	

The Agency employed 1 660 employees as at 30 June 2007 (1 622 employees as at 30 June 2006).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
14. EQUITY		
Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of NTPFES. The Government's ownership interest in NTPFES is held in the CHA as described in note 2(b).		
Capital		
Balance as at 1 July	153 064	145 446
<i>Equity Injections</i>		
Capital Appropriation	5 167	5 899
Equity Transfers In	4 548	2 787
<i>Equity Withdrawals</i>		
Capital Withdrawal	-	(1 068)
Equity Transfers Out		
Balance as at 30 June	162 779	153 064
Reserves		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
(i) <i>Nature and Purpose of the Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
The asset revaluation reserve includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non-current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.		
(ii) <i>Movements in the Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
Balance as at 1 July	2 003	2 017
Increment – Land	-	350
Decrement - Buildings	-	(364)
Balance as at 30 June	2 003	2 003



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
14. EQUITY (Continued)		
Accumulated Funds		
Balance as at 1 July	(44 228)	(34 096)
Deficit for the Period	(5 805)	(10 132)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>(50 033)</u>	<u>(44 228)</u>

15. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of Cash

The total of Agency Cash and Deposits of \$7 050 recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement – Cash at End of Financial Year.

Reconciliation of Net Deficit to Net Cash From Operating Activities

Net Deficit	(5 805)	(10 132)
<i>Non-Cash Items:</i>		
Depreciation and Amortisation	8 269	7 854
Asset Write-Offs/Write-Downs	29	-
Asset Donations/Gifts	8	-
Assets Acquired below fair value	(68)	(269)
Non-cash Repairs & Maintenance	788	518
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	65	639
<i>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</i>		
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	101	(742)
Increase in Inventories	(137)	(120)
Increase in Prepayments	(34)	(5)
Decrease in Other Assets	1	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	(358)	1 136
(Decrease)/Increase in Provision for Employee Benefits	(764)	3 931
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Provisions	1 366	(1 331)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	<u>3 461</u>	<u>1 479</u>

Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

In accordance with the Treasurer's Directions, the agency gifted an asset during 2006/07 which had a written down value at the time of \$8,000

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by NTPFES include cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. NTPFES has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2007

(b) Net Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

16. 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 ^(a) years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000		
2007 Financial Assets							
Cash and Deposits						7 050	7 050
Receivables						1 642	1 642
Total Financial Assets:						8 692	8 692
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits Held						453	453
Payables						4 255	4 255
Total Financial Liabilities:						4 708	4 708
Net Financial Assets:						3 984	3 984

	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		
2006 Financial Assets							
Cash and Deposits						3 155	3 155
Receivables						1 744	1 744
Total Financial Assets:						4 899	4 899
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits Held						375	375
Payables						4 614	4 614
Finance Lease Liabilities			2				2
Total Financial Liabilities:			2			4 989	4 991
Net Financial Liabilities:			(2)			(90)	(92)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
17. COMMITMENTS		
(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments		
Capital expenditure commitments are primarily in relation to the purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Within one year	363	1 775
	<u>363</u>	<u>1 775</u>
(ii) Other Expenditure Commitments		
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Furniture – Within one year	164	-
Repairs & Maintenance - Within one year	100	158
	<u>264</u>	<u>158</u>
(iii) Operating Lease Commitments		
The Agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from 1 to 3 years. Leases generally provide the Agency with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Within one year	3 030	1 189
Later than one year and not later than five years	780	375
	<u>3 810</u>	<u>1 564</u>
(iv) Finance Lease Commitments		
The Agency leases plant and equipment under finance leases which expired in 2006/07. At the end of the lease term the Agency had the option to purchase the equipment at agreed fair value at the expiry of the lease. Finance lease commitments are recognised as liabilities (refer also to note 12) and are payable as follows:		
Within one year	-	2
<i>Total Minimum Finance Lease Payments:</i>	-	2
Less: future lease finance charges	-	(-)
Total Finance Lease liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Current (note 12)	-	2
Non-Current (note 12)	-	-
Total Finance Lease Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2007

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a) Contingent liabilities

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not disclosed as to date they are unquantifiable. At June 30 2007, no claims have been made for any of these contingent liabilities.

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

b) Contingent assets

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2007 or 30 June 2006.

19. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

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

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance 1 July 2006	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2007
Warrants of Apprehension	3	61	59	5
Drug Cash Seizures	281	187	123	345
Other	91	53	41	103
TOTAL	375	301	223	453



20. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2007

Agency		Agency		Territory Items	
2007 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2006 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
2	5				
-	-	2	2		
29	16	1	1		
31	21	3	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the

Financial Management Act

Represented by:

Amounts written off, waived and postponed by Delegates

Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off

Losses or deficiencies of money written off

Public property written off

Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property

Total written off, waived and postponed by Delegates

Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer

Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off

Losses or deficiencies of money written off

Public property written off

Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property

Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer

Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised

Under Other Legislation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2007

21. SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS

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

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income		
<i>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</i>		
Capital	3 713	-
Fees from Regulatory Services	1 194	967
Other Income	99	36
Total Income	<u>5 006</u>	<u>1 003</u>
Expenses		
Central Holding Authority Income Transferred	5 011	1 003
Doubtful debts	(5)	
Bad Debts		
Other Administrative Expenses		
Total Expenses	<u>5 006</u>	<u>1 003</u>
Territory Income less Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Other Receivables	5	14
Total Assets	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority Income Payable	5	14
Total Liabilities	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>
Net Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Statistical information

Offences against the person Northern Territory	119
Offences against property Northern Territory	119
Active policing Northern Territory	120
Traffic offences Northern Territory	121
Offences against the person Greater Darwin OSR	122
Offences against property Greater Darwin OSR	122
Active policing Greater Darwin OSR.....	123
Traffic offences Greater Darwin OSR	124
Offences against the person Katherine and Northern OSR	125
Offences against property Katherine and Northern OSR	125
Active policing Katherine and Northern OSR	126
Traffic offences Katherine and Northern OSR	127
Offences against the person Alice Springs and Southern OSR.....	128
Offences against property Alice Springs and Southern OSR.....	128
Active policing Alice Springs and Southern OSR.....	129
Traffic offences Alice Springs and Southern OSR.....	130
Northern Territory Offenders	131
Persons taken into Police custody.....	131



NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 1.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	31	25	-19%
<i>Murder</i>	15	13	-13%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	5	8	60%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	11	4	-64%
Acts intended to cause injury	4,555	4,806	6%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2,032	2,146	6%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	2,523	2,660	5%
Sexual assault and related offences	346	385	11%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	253	277	9%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	75	98	31%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	16	9	-44%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	2	1	-50%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	60	58	-3%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	5	2	-60%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	55	55	0%
Abduction and related offences	31	33	6%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	29	31	7%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	67	97	45%
<i>Robbery</i>	15	21	40%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	49	71	45%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	2	4	100%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	1	1	0%
TOTAL	5,090	5,404	6%
<hr/>			
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence related Offences Against The Person	55%	51%	

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

Table 1.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	3,547	3,753	6%
<i>Dwelling</i>	2,061	1,993	-3%
<i>Building</i>	1,486	1,760	18%
Theft and related offences	9,386	9,343	0%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	30	58	93%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	625	696	11%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	906	721	-20%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	7,479	7,333	-2%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	342	531	55%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	4	4	0%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	115	85	-26%
Property damage and environmental pollution	7,097	7,684	8%
TOTAL	20,145	20,865	4%
<hr/>			
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	25,235	26,269	4%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

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	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Breach	2591	2630	2%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	5	2	-60%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	50	60	20%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	833	756	-9%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	15	33	120%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	1482	1574	6%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	206	205	0%
Deception and related offences	212	237	12%
Weapons and explosives offences	870	771	-11%
Public order offences	3,076	3,388	10%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	115	85	-26%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	669	709	6%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	12	15	25%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	570	588	3%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	73	91	25%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Offences Against Government Operations</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	10	9	-10%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	3	6	100%
Miscellaneous offences	417	571	37%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	71	104	46%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	8	6	-25%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	180	226	26%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	10	22	120%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	11	7	-36%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	3	4	33%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	6	0	-100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	40	64	60%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	9	3	-67%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	66	119	80%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	9	11	22%
TOTAL	7,950	8,391	6%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

NORTHERN TERRITORY TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Table 2.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	2,046	2,120	4%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	653	743	14%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	1,393	1,377	-1%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	49,298	50,410	2%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	933	886	-5%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	2,403	2,693	12%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	347	366	5%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	4,958	5,462	10%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	380	415	9%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	2,664	2,901	9%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	32,053	31,454	-2%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	30	34	13%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	5,468	6,168	13%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	62	31	-50%
TOTAL	51,344	52,530	2%

Source: IJIS AS AT 31 OCT 2007

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS with the outcome codes of summons, arrest and infringement tickets issued

GREATER DARWIN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	9	9	0%
<i>Murder</i>	3	4	33%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	3	3	0%
Acts intended to cause injury	1,426	1,791	26%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	450	604	34%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	976	1,187	22%
Sexual assault and related offences	196	209	7%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	161	142	-12%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	26	59	127%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	8	7	-13%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences nec</i>	1	1	0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	23	22	-4%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	4	1	-75%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	19	21	11%
Abduction and related offences	22	9	-59%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	2	1	-50%
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	20	8	-60%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	48	70	46%
<i>Robbery</i>	11	12	9%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	35	53	51%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	1	4	300%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	1	1	0%
TOTAL	1,724	2,110	22%
<hr/>			
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence related Offences Against The Person	38%	33%	

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

Table 3.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	2,074	2,386	15%
<i>Dwelling</i>	1,387	1,391	0%
<i>Building</i>	687	995	45%
Theft and related offences	6,333	6,416	1%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	17	38	124%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	312	433	39%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	742	572	-23%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	5,089	5,079	0%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	171	293	71%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	2	1	-50%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	51	45	-12%
Property damage and environmental pollution	4,508	4,873	8%
TOTAL	12,966	13,720	6%
<hr/>			
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	14,690	15,830	8%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

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

GREATER DARWIN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 3.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Breach	1059	918	-13%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	15	19	27%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	428	336	-21%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	3	6	100%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	539	484	-10%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	74	73	-1%
Deception and related offences	134	166	24%
Weapons and explosives offences	291	236	-19%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	51	45	-12%
Public order offences	772	1,009	31%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	200	241	21%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	8	5	-38%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	171	197	15%
<i>Prison Regulation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	16	29	81%
<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>	4	6	50%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	1	4	300%
Miscellaneous offences	184	305	66%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	30	41	37%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	3	50%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	92	141	53%
<i>Defamation and Libel</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	6	19	217%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	5	4	-20%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	18	29	61%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	24	56	133%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>			
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	5	10	100%
TOTAL	2,691	2,920	9%
	2,691	2,920	1

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

GREATER DARWIN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 4.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	1,281	1,376	7%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	396	515	30%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	885	861	-3%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	33,854	31,910	-6%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	122	157	29%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	843	993	18%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	196	241	23%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	2,643	2,864	8%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	116	122	5%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	945	1,106	17%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	25,474	22,933	-10%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	23	31	35%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	3,486	3,452	-1%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	6	11	83%
TOTAL	35,135	33,286	-5%

Source: IJIS AS AT 31 OCT 2007

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS with the outcome codes of summons, arrest and infringement tickets issued



KATHERINE & NORTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	6	6	0%
<i>Murder</i>	1	3	200%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	2	3	50%
<i>Manslaughter</i>	3	0	-100%
Acts intended to cause injury	1,052	1,079	3%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	573	639	12%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	479	440	-8%
Sexual assault and related offences	55	91	65%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	41	73	78%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	12	18	50%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	12	15	25%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	12	15	25%
Abduction and related offences	6	9	50%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	6	9	50%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	10	150%
<i>Robbery</i>	2	4	100%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	2	6	200%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	1,135	1,210	7%
<hr/>			
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence related Offences Against The Person	65%	61%	

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

Table 1.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	0	0	0
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	533	528	-1%
<i>Dwelling</i>	237	250	5%
<i>Building</i>	296	278	-6%
Theft and related offences	996	910	-9%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	89	90	1%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	32	31	-3%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	783	673	-14%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	87	111	28%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	2	3	50%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	36	20	-44%
Property damage and environmental pollution	781	729	-7%
TOTAL	2,346	2,187	-7%
<hr/>			
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	3,481	3,397	-2%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

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

KATHERINE & NORTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 5.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Breach	531	583	10%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	4	2	-50%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	13	16	23%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	114	102	-11%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	5	11	120%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	357	416	17%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	38	36	-5%
Deception and related offences	30	19	-37%
Weapons and explosives offences	242	272	12%
Public order offences	1,036	1,291	25%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	36	20	-44%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	131	158	21%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	124	138	11%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	6	15	150%
<i>Offences Against Government Security, nec</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	0	1	N/A
Miscellaneous offences	114	127	11%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	15	24	60%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	4	1	-75%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	37	27	-27%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	5	2	-60%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	2	0	-100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	15	26	73%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	5	1	-80%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	26	40	54%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Quarantine Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	1	0	-100%
TOTAL	2,120	2,470	17%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

KATHERINE & NORTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 6.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	261	299	15%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	94	102	9%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	167	197	18%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	3,910	4,888	25%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	216	188	-13%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	503	613	22%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	70	72	3%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	684	823	20%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	60	92	53%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	532	587	10%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	894	1,170	31%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	1	2	100%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	919	1,332	45%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	31	9	-71%
TOTAL	4,171	5,187	24%

Source: IJIS AS AT 31 OCT 2007

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS with the outcome codes of summons, arrest and infringement tickets issued

ALICE SPRINGS & SOUTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.1 Offences Against The Person ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	16	10	-38%
<i>Murder</i>	11	6	-45%
<i>Attempted Murder</i>	0	3	N/A
<i>Manslaughter</i>	5	1	-80%
Acts intended to cause injury	2,077	1,936	-7%
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1,009	903	-11%
<i>Non-Aggravated Assault</i>	1,068	1,033	-3%
Sexual assault and related offences	95	85	-11%
<i>Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	51	62	22%
<i>Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault</i>	37	21	-43%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child</i>	6	2	-67%
<i>Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec</i>	1	0	-100%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	25	21	-16%
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Neglect of Person Under Care</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec</i>	24	19	-21%
Abduction and related offences	3	15	400%
<i>Abduction and Kidnapping</i>	0	1	N/A
<i>Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment</i>	3	14	367%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	15	17	13%
<i>Robbery</i>	2	5	150%
<i>Aggravated Robbery</i>	12	12	0%
<i>Non-Aggravated Robbery</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Blackmail and Extortion</i>	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	2,231	2,084	-7%
Proportion of Total Domestic/Family Violence related Offences Against The Person	63%	63%	

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

Table 7.2 Offences Against Property* ²

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	940	839	-11%
<i>Dwelling</i>	437	352	-19%
<i>Building</i>	503	487	-3%
Theft and related offences	2,057	2,017	-2%
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences</i>	10	18	80%
<i>Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle</i>	224	173	-23%
<i>Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents</i>	132	118	-11%
<i>Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	1,607	1,581	-2%
<i>Theft from Retail Premises</i>	84	127	51%
<i>Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)</i>	0	0	N/A
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	28	20	-29%
Property damage and environmental pollution	1,808	2,082	15%
TOTAL	4,833	4,958	3%
TOTAL CRIME REPORTED	7,064	7,042	0%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

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

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

ALICE SPRINGS & SOUTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 7.3 Active Policing

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Breach	1001	1129	13%
<i>Breach of Justice Order</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Escape Custody Offences</i>	22	25	14%
<i>Breach of Bail</i>	291	318	9%
<i>Breach of Parole</i>	7	16	129%
<i>Breach of Domestic Violence Order</i>	586	674	15%
<i>Breach of Justice Order, nec</i>	94	96	2%
Deception and related offences	48	52	8%
Weapons and explosives offences	337	263	-22%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	28	20	-29%
Public order offences	1,268	1,088	-14%
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	338	310	-8%
<i>Subvert the Course of Justice</i>	4	8	100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official</i>	275	253	-8%
<i>Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec</i>	51	47	-8%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)</i>	5	1	-80%
<i>Offences Against Government Operations, nec</i>	2	1	-50%
Miscellaneous offences	119	139	17%
<i>Harassment and Private Nuisance</i>	26	39	50%
<i>Offences Against Privacy</i>	2	2	0%
<i>Threatening Behaviour</i>	51	58	14%
<i>Sanitation Offences</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Disease Prevention Offences</i>	1	0	-100%
<i>Occupational Health and Safety Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Transport Offences</i>	1	1	0%
<i>Dangerous Substances Offences</i>	3	2	-33%
<i>Licit Drug Offences</i>	4	0	-100%
<i>Public Health and Safety Offences, nec</i>	7	9	29%
<i>Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation</i>	4	1	-75%
<i>Environmental Regulation Offences</i>	16	23	44%
<i>Immigration Regulation Offences</i>	0	2	N/A
<i>Import/Export Regulations</i>	0	0	N/A
<i>Miscellaneous Offences, nec</i>	3	1	-67%
TOTAL	3,139	3,001	-4%

Source: PROMIS as at 04 Oct 2007

ALICE SPRINGS & SOUTHERN REGIONAL COMMAND OFFENCE STATISTICS BY OFFENCE CATEGORY

Table 8.1 Traffic Offences ¹

OFFENCE	2005/2006	2006/2007	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	504	445	-12%
<i>Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs</i>	163	126	-23%
<i>Dangerous or Negligent Driving</i>	341	319	-6%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	11,534	13,612	18%
<i>Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended</i>	595	541	-9%
<i>Driving Without a Licence</i>	1,057	1,087	3%
<i>Driving Licence Offences, nec</i>	81	53	-35%
<i>Registration Offences</i>	1,631	1,775	9%
<i>Roadworthiness Offences</i>	204	201	-1%
<i>Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit</i>	1,187	1,208	2%
<i>Exceeding Legal Speed Limit</i>	5,685	7,351	29%
<i>Parking Offences</i>	6	1	-83%
<i>Regulatory Driving Offences, nec</i>	1,063	1,384	30%
<i>Pedestrian Offences</i>	25	11	-56%
TOTAL	12,038	14,057	17%

Source: IJIS AS AT 31 OCT 2007

¹ These traffic offences are recorded by IJIS with the outcome codes of summons, arrest and infringement tickets issued



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

Financial Year	Age Group	NUMBER				PROPORTION			
		Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Total
2006/2007	Unknown	0	3	4	4	11	0.0	0.0	0.1
	10-13	12	73	0	0	85	0.6	0.7	0.7
	14	13	99	0	0	112	0.7	1.0	0.9
	15-16	57	407	0	0	464	3.0	4.1	3.9
	17	28	333	0	0	361	1.5	3.4	3.1
	18	66	372	0	1	439	3.5	3.8	3.7
	19	74	440	0	0	514	3.9	4.4	4.3
	20-24	384	1978	0	0	2362	20.2	19.9	20.0
	25-29	339	1613	0	0	1952	17.9	16.3	16.5
	30-34	307	1502	0	0	1809	16.2	15.1	15.3
	35-44	456	2052	0	2	2510	24.0	20.7	21.2
	45-54	126	772	0	1	899	6.6	7.8	7.6
	55-64	32	226	0	0	258	1.7	2.3	2.2
	>=65	3	47	0	0	50	0.2	0.5	0.4
	Total	1897	9917	4	8	11826	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Source: IJIS data 27-11-07

PERSONS TAKEN INTO NT POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

	INDIGENOUS			NON INDIGENOUS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
NT	4566	10975	15541	96	813	909	0	0	0	4662	11788	16450
2002/2003	5478	12797	18275	137	1044	1181	0	1	1	5615	13842	19457
2003/2004	6343	14044	20387	122	1348	1470	0	5	5	6465	15397	21862
2004/2005	6868	16536	23404	136	1355	1491	4	28	32	7008	17919	24927
2005/2006	7432	17375	24807	131	1509	1640	0	1	1	7563	18885	26448
2006/2007												

Source: IJIS data 27-11-07

Appendices

Appendix A

Police Administration Act
Police Administration Regulations
Police Administration (Fees) Regulations
Fire and Emergency Act
Disasters Act
Firearms Act
Firearms Regulations
Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act
Weapons Control Act
Weapons Control Regulations

Appendix B

Committees

AFAC Committee of Management
AFAC Community Safety Public Education sub group
AFAC Community Safety, Built Environment sub committee
AFAC Fire Engineering Sub Group
AFAC Operational Services Group
AFAC Rural and Urban sub Groups
Airport Security committees
Alice in Ten, Community Safety Project (Alice Springs)
Alice Springs Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
Australasian Police Industrial Relations Group
Australasian Police Professional Standards Council
Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee (ANZEOCC)
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (ACSES)
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (Operations Group)
Australian Emergency Management Committee
Australian Emergency Management Council (AEMC)
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, ACCF Working Group
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, Registrars Board
Barkly Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
Building Appeals Board
Bushfires Council NT
Child Protection Team
Commissioners' Australasian Women in Police Advisory Committee (CAWIPAC)
Community Safety Strategy Group (AFAC)
Darwin (Region 1) Counter Disaster Committee
Emergency Management Information Development Plan Working Group
Emergency Management Working Group
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Coordinators' Committee
International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Director's Committee
Katherine Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee
National Clandestine Laboratory Database Working Group
National Community Safety Working Group
National Heads of Criminal Intelligence Officers Forum
National Informant Management ACCF Working Group
National Information Management Advisory Group
National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors.
Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council
Northern Territory Pandemic Influenza Planning Committee

NT Committee for the Prevention of Marine Oil Pollution
 NT Flood Warning Working Group
 NT Parole Board
 NT Security Advisory Committees
 Police Heads of HR
 Public Sector HR Directors' Forum
 Remote Workforce Development Strategy
 Road Safety council committees
 Safer Communities Award Committee
 Strategic Information Management Group (AFAC)
 USAR Project Committee Meeting
 Volunteer Management Sub Group AFAC

Appendix C

NTES volunteers

Ayers Rock	12
Alice springs	17
Barkley Tablelands	42
Bachelor	11
Borroloola	7
Cox Peninsula	15
Daly River	8
Darwin	21
Elcho Island	6
Gunbalanya	5
Harts Range	7
Jabiru	3
Kalkaringi	8
Katherine	8
Kulgera	2
Lajamanu	4
Maningrida	15
Maranboy	23
Mataranka	6
Millingimbi	5
Ngukurr	7
Nhulunbuy	13
Natari (Hermansburg)	47
Palmerston	33
Papunya	12
Pine Creek	6
Tennant Creek	18
Timber Creek	8
Ti Tree	6

Contact details

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Avon Downs

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Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015

Borroloola

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Fax: (08) 8975 8769

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Galiwinku

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Humpty Doo NT 0836
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Imanpa

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Kintore

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Kulgera

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Ti Tree

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Timber Creek

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Yarralin

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Yuendumu

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Northern Territory Government