

NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services









: Your Ref

HQ2010/1684: Our Ref

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

Dear Minister

In accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment Act* and Section 12 of the *Financial Management Act*, I am pleased to provide you with a report on the operations and achievements of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

As Accountable Officer of Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services I give the following representation to you that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the Agency are kept and that employees under my control observe the 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 are recorded in the accounting and property manual which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- no indication of major malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the
 accounts and records exists. However, a minor incident of alleged fraud was detected and is currently before the
 courts.
- 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;
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied; and
- g) procedures within the agency complied with the requirements of the *Information Act*.

John McRoberts APM Commissioner of Police Chief Executive Officer Fire and Emergency Services

15 October 2010

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PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Pursuant to section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, this annual report aims to provide a record of achievement against the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) *Budget Paper No. 3*.

Specifically this report aims to:

- inform Parliament, Territorians and other stakeholders of significant activities in 2009-10; and
- provide information on the factors that affected the performance of the functions of the NTPFES, otherwise referred to as the Tri-service.





Commissioner/CEO's Overview

As Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer of Fire and Emergency Services I am pleased to present my first annual report on behalf of the organisation. New to the Northern Territory and the Tri-service, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our employees and volunteers for their hard work and dedication throughout the year including welcoming and working with me since my appointment. I would also like to thank the community for the warm welcome I have received and the support shown to our agency especially during major incidents.

The 2009-10 financial year has been a busy period for the Tri-service responding to a number of significant incidents including the death of Sergeant Brett Meredith; the Territory Insurance Office (TIO) explosion; the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Paul and a deliberately lit fire which tragically took the life of an eight year old child in Leanyer.

Management Changes

My appointment to this role followed the resignation of my predecessor, Paul White who held the role of Commissioner and CEO for eight years. On behalf of all Tri-service personnel I take this opportunity to thank Paul for the outstanding contribution he made to making the Territory a safe place to live.

Assistant Director of NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS), Alan Stephens retired in late 2009 with Mick Ayre taking up the position in early 2010.

Death of Sergeant Brett Meredith

Less than a week after my appointment I made the worst announcement a Police Commissioner ever has to make – the sudden and unexpected death of a colleague. It was with great sadness that NTPFES staff, alongside family, friends and the community, said farewell to Sergeant Brett Meredith at a funeral service on 8 January 2010.

On behalf of NTPFES, I offer my deepest condolences to the family and friends of Brett Meredith and I thank Territorians for the support and kind words shown throughout this difficult time.

Increase in Fire Fighters

Government has committed 40 additional fire fighters to be recruited to the NTFRS by the end of 2012. Over the past financial year two squads have graduated with an additional 23 fire fighters joining our team.

Emergency Alert

The National Emergency Alert system became operational in the NT on 1 March 2010. The Emergency Alert is a telephone warning system that may be used in a life threatening, large scale emergency to send alerts via landline telephones and mobile phones, based on the handset's registered address.

A trial was conducted in Palmerston in late February with a significant number of residents contacting the Emergency Operation Centre to confirm the alert had been received.

Territory Insurance Office (TIO) Incident

The explosion at a TIO office in Smith Street, Darwin on 3 February 2010, shocked the Territory community. The immediate and subsequent response from our Agency was commendable including the calming and rendering of assistance to those who were injured or otherwise traumatised by this shocking event.

Tropical Cyclone Paul

Following excessive rainfall across the Territory, Chief Minister Paul Henderson declared an emergency situation on 31 March 2010 - the first such declaration under our new legislative arrangements. Representatives of NTPFES and other stakeholders worked tirelessly to ensure that food and medical supplies were provided to affected communities. Coinciding with the Easter long weekend, five separate search and rescue operations took place on land and sea during the cyclone response, resulting in 14 missing persons located in a timely manner.

Overall operational response was coordinated through a Regional Emergency Operations Centre established in Katherine. Without the efforts of everyone involved during the course of this emergency the outcome may have been much worse.

Urban Search and Rescue Training Facility

The new NTFRS and NTES joint Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) facility in Yarrawonga was completed during the reporting period and provides urban search and rescue technicians with realistic scenarios. With over 17 voids of various sizes interconnected by tunnels, it has proven to be an excellent confined space and vertical rescue training venue.

Leanyer Fires

On behalf of the NTPFES, I extend my deepest sympathy to the family and friends of eight year old Nicholas Middis who was tragically and prematurely killed in a deliberately lit house fire in Leanyer of 13 June, 2010. Our team of investigators continue to pursue all avenues of enquiry to bring the offender/s to justice.

Police Beats

The NT Government officially opened the first police beat at Casuarina Shopping Square in 2008. To continue to provide a proactive and highly visible police presence four additional Police Beats were opened during the reporting period in Alice Springs, Nightcliff, Palmerston and Katherine.

Of particular note, the Katherine Police Beat project involved a community effort including 36 local businesses and individuals who contributed approximately \$100,000 towards its establishment.

Tackling Alcohol Abuse

Alcohol abuse in the NT is a significant issue with a large portion of police time spent dealing with alcohol related incidents.

Our first Alcohol Policing Strategy was developed and introduced in 2010 demonstrating our commitment to keeping people safe and minimising alcohol related crime and harm to the community.

In December 2009, we took part in the national 'Operation Unite', tackling alcohol fuelled violence in and around licensed premises. This operation highlights the fact that these issues are not unique to the Territory, but shared nationally and internationally.

This Operation proved a national success. In the NT alone, there were 25 arrests, 14 summonses, 184 patrols of licensed premises, 122 litres of alcohol tipped out and 162 persons taken into protective custody.

These national operations will continue to raise awareness about safe and responsible consumption of alcohol, ensuring everyone enjoys their night out without becoming an offender or victim of alcohol related crime and antisocial behaviour.

The Tri-service is committed to 'keeping people safe'. We aim to provide the highest standard of customer service and in turn increase community confidence in us. Our primary focus is on the frontline; the police, fire and emergency service members out there responding to incidents and the staff that support them. We will continue to focus on a service delivery model that builds a culture of outstanding customer service.

Our success is very much influenced by the way we interact with all sectors of our community and the way we manage client and stakeholder expectations. Given the complex environment we operate in, we will continue to enhance the way we establish and nurture partnerships, and I look forward to reporting on our endeavours in the future.

John McRoberts APM Commissioner of Police CEO Fire and Emergency Services

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The key to corporate governance across the NTPFES is a commitment to our vision, mission, ethics, leadership and business planning framework.

Vision

A safe and secure Northern Territory

The NTPFES is committed to a safe and secure NT through the delivery of policing, fire and emergency services to the community.

Our vision focuses our commitment on public safety.

Mission

Keeping People Safe

The NTPFES mission underpins our role to protect the community by working together and developing partnerships with other agencies and the community.

The agency mission of *Keeping People Safe* will be delivered through excellent service delivery, community engagement and leadership. Achieving our mission directly contributes to a safer and more confident community.

Responsible Minister

The Minister for the NTPFES is the Chief Minister, the Honourable Paul Henderson, MLA.

Agency Profile

Mr John McRoberts APM is the Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer of Fire and Emergency Services.

The core functions of the NT Police Force (NTPF) are:

- to uphold the law and maintain social order;
- to protect life and property;
- to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute offences;
- to manage road safety education and enforcement measures; and
- to manage the provision of services in emergencies.

The core functions of the NTFRS are:

- providing emergency management;
- community safety (fire safety engineering, inspection and compliance, fire cause investigation, education and awareness programs and hazard mitigation); and
- responding to fire and other emergencies (road crash rescue, hazardous material, urban search and rescue).

The functions of the NTES are:

- educate and train employees of Government departments and other bodies, members of the public, voluntary members and volunteer groups, for counter-disaster purposes;
- raise, train and equip such NTES Volunteer Units as the Director considers necessary;
- develop and install communications and operational facilities that may be required for counterdisaster purposes;
- select, deploy and co-ordinate resources during counter-disaster operations;
- collate and produce Territory, regional and local counter-disaster plans; and
- provide counter-disaster equipment to Regional Controllers and Local Controllers.

Priorities addressed by the NTPFES in 2009-10 included:

- continuing the Personal and Domestic Violence Crime Reduction Strategy;
- targeting illicit drugs and established criminal networks;
- targeting volume crime, especially property crime;
- tackling alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour;
- focusing on road safety through education and enforcement;
- building counter-terrorism and response capability;
- managing hazard reduction and building special operations capability, including urban search and rescue and biohazard or chemical contamination;
- developing proactive community safety and fire education programs; and
- building community resilience to better cope with emergencies.

NTPFES Executive

John McRoberts APM, Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer, Fire and Emergency Services



Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer, Fire and Emergency Services Mr John McRoberts joined the NTPFES on 28 December 2009, following a 31 year career with the Western Australia Police. Mr McRoberts served at a number of urban and regional police stations as a general duties officer prior to joining the Criminal Investigation Branch as a Detective and working in the Armed Robbery Squad, Drug Squad and at Kununurra in the far north of the State. In 2004 Mr McRoberts was promoted to Assistant Commissioner and held a number of portfolios including Counter Terrorism and State Protection and was the Western Australia Police representative on the National Counter Terrorism Committee and State Emergency Management Committee. In 1996, he graduated from Edith Cowan University after obtaining a Bachelor of Arts (Justice Studies) and in 2007 he was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished police service.

Bruce Wernham APM, Deputy Commissioner (retired)



Mr Bruce Wernham was appointed Deputy Commissioner in February 2002 having held the position of Assistant Commissioner Operations Command for five years. He joined the Northern Territory Police in 1974 and had extensive experience in frontline policing, police training, tactical operations, criminal investigation, road safety and professional responsibility. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 2000.

Mr Wernham retired on 19 July 2010.

Mark McAdie APM, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Support Service (retired)



Mr Mark McAdie was promoted to Assistant Commissioner in May 2002 from his previous position as Commander, Darwin Region. He joined the Northern Territory Police in 1975 and served most of his career as a frontline police officer in urban and remote locations. He holds a Bachelor of Economics, a Masters of Public Policy and Administration and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management. Mr McAdie was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2007.

Mr McAdie retired on 4 August 2010.

Grahame Kelly APM, Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations



Assistant Commissioner Grahame Kelly joined the Northern Territory Police in 1979 serving in both Crime and Operations Commands and in regional and remote communities across the Northern Territory. Mr Kelly holds a Bachelor of Business and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management. He completed the Australian Federal Police Management of Serious Crime Course in Canberra and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Academy in the USA. Mr Kelly was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003 and was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2006.

Mark Payne, Assistant Commissioner, Greater Darwin



Assistant Commissioner Mark Payne joined the Northern Territory Police in 1984 and served the majority of his career in the Southern Region in a variety of roles at both major centres and remote localities. He has a Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management and in Applied Management.

He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003.

Audrey Ko PSM, Executive Director, Corporate Service



Executive Director Audrey Ko was appointed to the NTPFES in October 2003. Ms Ko has 28 years service in finance and administrative related positions within the Northern Territory Government where she has worked with the Departments of Transport and Works, Health and Community Services, the Chief Minister and Education. Ms Ko previously worked in private enterprise in Hong Kong. Ms Ko has a Bachelor of Business with double majors in Management and Computing and a Masters of Business Administration.

She was awarded the Public Service Medal in 2005.

Greg Nettleton, Director, NT Fire & Rescue Service



Director Greg Nettleton was appointed as the Chief Fire Officer of the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service in 2007. Prior to his employment with NTFRS his diverse career featured appointments in engineering, research and development, land management, training, strategic contingency planning, risk management and emergency management. Mr Nettleton holds a Bachelor of Engineering, Masters in Engineering Science and Masters of Business Administration and has worked and studied in Australia and overseas.

Peter Davies, Director, NT Emergency Service



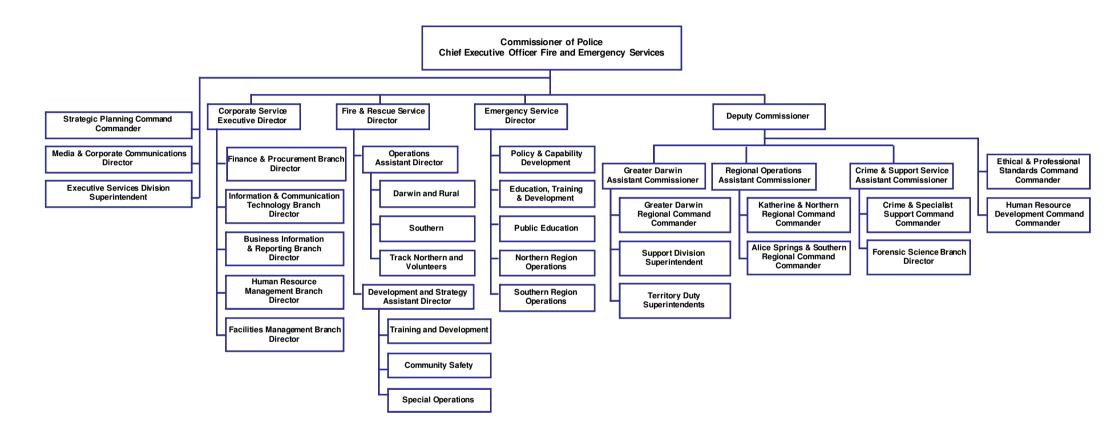
Director Peter Davies joined the Northern Territory Emergency Service in July 2006 after a 30 year career with the Australian Defence Force. After graduating from the Royal Military College Duntroon to Infantry, Mr Davies pursued careers in operations and project management and included postings with 6 RAR and appointments as Chief of Staff of Headquarters, Brigade and Chief of Staff and Deputy Commander Headquarters Northern Command. Mr Davies served in Rwanda as a liaison officer and Iraq as Chief of Staff of the Australian National Headquarters. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons), a Master of Defence Studies and a Master of Business Administration.

This reporting period witnessed a change in Commissioner and CEO. After eight years as Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer Fire and Emergency Services, Mr Paul White APM resigned in September 2009.

Outside of the reporting period, Mr Bruce Wernham retired on 19 July 2010 and Deputy Commissioner Shayne Maines was appointed and commenced on 26 July 2010.

Mr Mark McAdie retired on 4 August 2010.

Organisational Chart



(as at 30 June 2010)

Governing Legislation

The Commissioner of Police also exercises chief executive officer authority over the NTFRS, the NTES and the Police Civil Employment Unit. In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Administrative Arrangements Order under section 35 of the *Interpretation Act*, the agency administers the following Acts:

Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act

The Act requires certain offenders who commit sexual or certain other serious offences against children to keep police informed of their whereabouts and other personal details for a period of time in order to reduce the likelihood that they will re-offend and in order to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of any future offences that they may commit, to prohibit certain offenders from working in child-related employment, to enable courts to make orders prohibiting certain offenders from engaging in specified conduct and for related purposes.

Disasters Act

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

Fire and Emergency Act

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

Firearms Act

Provides the Commissioner of Police with powers to grant, refuse, suspend and 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.

Fisheries Act (enforcement)

For the purpose of enforcement under the *Fisheries Act*, every member of the Police Force of the NT is deemed to be a Fisheries Officer.

Police Administration Act (except Part III)

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

Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act

The Act enables the Police Force of the Northern Territory to be declared an agency for the purposes of the *Telecommunications* (*Interception*) *Act* of the Commonwealth and for related purposes.

Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act

The Act provides powers to prevent and respond to terrorist acts.

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.

Youth Justice Act (Part 3)

The purpose of Part 3 of the Act is to provide a means of diverting youth who are believed on reasonable grounds to have committed offences.

Other legislation and regulations that confer responsibilities on NTPFES are listed at Appendix A of this annual report.

Performance Reporting

The NT Government's Working for Outcomes framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links NTPFES outputs and outcomes to the objectives of Government, particularly in relation to social initiatives, policies and programs as part of our shared commitment to keeping Territorians safe.

The business of the NTPFES is primarily focused on five output groups as determined by the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*. The relationship between the output groups, outcomes and outputs is shown in the table below.

Output Group	Outcomes	Outputs/Service Delivery Areas
Community safety and crime prevention	Enhanced community safety and protection	Community safety and crime prevention
General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services	Response and recovery services Investigations Services to the judicial process
Road safety services	An environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully	Road safety services
Fire prevention and response management	Incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised	Fire prevention and response management
Emergency service	Effective counter-disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians	Emergency service

Performance Measures

The performance of NTPFES service delivery is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, which align with efficiency and effectiveness.

Quantity

Quantity relates to the number or amount of services provided and is a volume measurement, except for policy and advisory services, where the overall capacity to provide the service is more meaningful, and includes:

- the number of community safety and crime prevention programs delivered by police;
- the number of public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community by fire and rescue personnel and emergency service staff;
- the number of vehicles passing speed camera checkpoints;
- the number of drivers breath-tested; and
- officer hours.

The quantitative measure of officer hours measures the hours that frontline staff are available to provide a service. A front-line staff member is any operational officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.

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

Quality

Quality relates to the calibre or excellence of an output and generally reflects service standards based on client need and includes:

- · community feelings of safety;
- community satisfaction with services provided/contact;
- community satisfaction with education and awareness programs;
- investigation outcomes;
- safe road user behaviour;
- fire reduction:
- fire containment: and
- emergency service response and availability.

The agency uses the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP) for a number of its qualitative performance indicators.

Timeliness

Timeliness relates to the time taken to produce the output and provides an indication of the service or processing speed and efficiency including:

- time taken to answer calls for assistance;
- time taken to dispatch NTPFES units to calls for assistance:
- · investigation outcomes within 30 days; and
- prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention.

Internal Governance

Risk Management and Internal Audit

The NTPFES has undertaken a gap analysis of its Risk Management and Internal Audit framework during the reporting period. A project team has been appointed to implement the recommendations arising from the analysis to further enhance the agency's risk management and internal audit capabilities. Audits conducted in 2009-10 include:

- station inspections;
- financial losses:
- financial advances:
- trust monies: and
- policy and procedure actions and currency.

The heads of Operations Service, Crime and Support Service, Corporate Service and senior Fire and Emergency Services officers monitor risk, systems of internal control and formulate tactical and operational strategies through Tasking and Coordination Groups. Strategic and tactical initiatives are developed, monitored and reviewed against key priority areas and output group performance.

Secretariat

Secretariat provides a coordination service for executive Government and the Tri-service relating to:

- reporting on Government policies and commitments;
- responses to ministerial correspondence;
- processing of legislative amendments;
- protocol requirements for official functions requiring ministerial attendance; and
- briefings on the impact on the NT of proposed national policing initiatives from national bodies such as the Ministerial Council for Police and Emergency Management Police (MCPEM-P) and the Ministerial Council of Police and Emergency Management Emergency Management (MCPEM-EM), the Australian Crime Commission (ACC), CrimTrac, the Conference of Commissioners of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region and the Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency.

The following legislative amendments were amended and commenced operation during the reporting period:

Fire and Emergency Legislation	This Amendment Act commenced on
Amendment Act 2009	24 February 2010.

The following legislation was amended and commenced operation in 2009-10. These Acts and amendment Acts are the responsibility of or were amended by other Government agencies, but impacted upon the work of the NTPFES:

Act No.	Act Title	Assented to	Commenced
15 of 2010	Police Administration Amendment (Service Medal) Act 2010	20/05/2010	20/05/2010
37 of 2009	Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Amendment Act 2009	15/12/2009	22/02/2010
29 of 2009	Criminal Code Amendment (Bushfires) Act 2009	11/11/2009	23/12/2009
25 of 2009	Statute Law Revision Act 2009	01/09/2009	16/09/2009
12 of 2009	Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2009	26/05/2009	24/06/2009

Legal

The NTPFES Legal Branch is a separate work unit comprising three legal practitioners, a police auxiliary and an administrative assistant in Darwin, with assistance from a fourth legal practitioner in Alice Springs who primarily conducts domestic violence and summary prosecutions. These legal practitioners who were transferred to become employees of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in late 2007 provide all areas of the Tri-service with a complete range of legal services in all areas of law (except prosecutions), including:

- legislation and policy development;
- ministerial correspondence and Commissioner's papers for national forums;
- civil litigation against the Tri-service in all courts, tribunals and inquiries;
- debt recovery taken by the Tri-service in the local court;
- assistance with applications for legal representation of members of Police;
- subpoenas and summonses for police information;
- Liquor Act complaints, objections, seized vehicle proceedings and other inquiries;
- advice on operational issues;

- advice, drafting and negotiation of Memoranda of Understanding, agreements, commercial and procurement issues;
- advice and assistance in relation to employment and discipline (*Police Administration Act* and the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*);
- advice and assistance in relation to agency administration and governance;
- management and coordination of external legal service providers;
- liaison and representation on working groups with other agencies (intra and inter-state) and stakeholders on legal issues; and
- involvement with the CrimTrac National Criminal Investigation DNA Database (NCIDD) Consultative Forum and the NT Law Reform Committee.

Information Management

The *Information Act* principally deals with the public's right to access Government and personal information and individual rights to privacy. In 2009-10 NTPFES received 176 formal freedom of information applications and processed 162. The total number of pages assessed was 8,212 compared to 5,118 in 2008-09. An overall increase of approximately 60%. Seven privacy complaints were dealt with by the Business Information and Reporting Branch in conjunction with the Ethical and Professional Standards Command. The freedom of information applications received in 2009-10 are detailed in the table below:

Application Outcomes	Quantity
Total Applications Lodged	176
Applications Granted in Full	51
Applications Granted in Part	99
Applications Refused in Full	12

Application Outcomes	Quantity
Number of Pages Granted in Full	5,320
Number of Pages Granted in Part	790
Number of Pages Refused in Full	2,102
Total Number of Pages Assessed	8,212

The NTPFES is committed to being transparent and providing appropriate and accessible information to the public. To this end, an Information and Privacy Statement is available from the agency's website. This Statement provides a description of the types of information held and the access arrangements to that information as well as procedures for correcting personal information.

Records Management

The Records Management Section has delegated responsibility under the Commissioner and CEO of the NTPFES for the overall control of all corporate records and the implementation of records management policy, procedure and standards within the Tri-service. NTPFES records have been managed in compliance with Part 9 of the *Information Act*.

TRIM (Training and Records Information Management) sessions continue to play a vital role in promoting the NT Government Records Management Standards throughout the agency. Records Management has assisted sections in developing and implementing business rules to improve record keeping and overall business efficiency. The work will continue as a part of an overall audit of agency records.

Electronic Document Records Management (EDRM) is the future focus for Records Management in the NTPFES. The Records Management Section will have significant involvement in the implementation of EDRM which will bring many benefits including increased business efficiency and reduced physical data storage.

The agency is committed to the continued development of agency Functional Disposal Schedules with another five schedules being developed and implemented. Implementation of the schedules has resulted in a significant increase in the disposal of records.

Records Management will continue to play a vital role in implementing standards, policies, procedures and business rules to ensure all employees of the NTPFES are aware of their responsibilities and obligations in complying with part 9 of the *Information Act*. For the reporting period, 17,988 corporate documents were captured on TRIM and 5,543 files created.

External Representation

In the pursuit of best practice, the NTPFES collaborates with International, National and Northern Territory agencies to formulate and enhance strategic policy initiatives to deliver a safer and more secure Northern Territory.

For example, from a policing perspective, the Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) is an important strategic alliance. ANZPAA provides policing policy and strategic advice, research capacity, knowledge management and information sharing services to police ministers and commissioners throughout the Australian Commonwealth, its States and Territories and New Zealand. The NT Police Commissioner is on the ANZPAA board and a number of police staff are advisors and liaison officers. NTPFES staff contributed to a number of research projects in 2009-10, ranging from policy development and strategic advice to professional development and standards.

The NTPFES is represented on the Australasian Fire Authorities Council and NTES is represented on the Australian Council of State Emergency Services.

Ethical and Professional Standards

The Ethical and Professional Standards Command (EPSC) has the responsibility for setting standards for performance, conduct and integrity across the NTPFES. EPSC is the principal area that gives effect to the Commissioner's responsibility for taking action on complaints and breaches of discipline, including the instigation of criminal actions against police members.

EPSC maintains a specific charter to promote the agency's integrity and reduce the risk of corruption. EPSC has three primary roles:

- complaints against police administration, coordination and investigation of all complaints against police. Such investigation is required for legislative requirements pursuant to the Ombudsman Act;
- inspectorate responsibility for the investigation of internal disciplinary matters and the management of the disciplinary process, particularly where criminality is alleged against police members; and
- audit function EPSC also undertake a number of compliance audits to ensure NTPFES staff
 are meeting legislative, policy and procedural obligations; and proactive audits designed to
 highlight issues and take early intervention action where a need is identified.

During the reporting period EPSC operated under the amended *Ombudsman Act* which resulted in changes to the complaint process. Complaints are now categorised as Category 1 or 2, Conciliation and Preliminary Inquiries with Category 1 complaints being the more serious with stringent oversight by the Ombudsman. In 2009–10 there was an increase in minor complaints dealt with under the complaint resolution process from 162 to 233. This increase can be partly due to better counting rules and data extraction and increased training in the minor complaint process.

Complaints Against Police (CAP) - Type	Quantity
Conciliation	233
Information complaints	3
Category 1	19
Category 2	33
Preliminary enquiry	41
Total	329

CAP Category 1 & 2 Complaints - Outcome	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	9
Apology provided	1
Conciliated	3
Conciliated and apology provided	1
Enquiries continuing	30
Not substantiated	6
No further action	3
Active Investigation	20
Substantiated	4
Withdrawn	3
Total	80

Conciliation Outcomes	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	37
Apology provided	7
Compensation paid	1
Conciliated	54
Conciliated and apology provided	44
Enquiries continuing	55
Managerial guidance provided	1
No further action	24
Withdrawn	9
Total	232

Other responsibilities of EPSC include:

- ethics and integrity training for recruits and supervisors;
- training for supervisors in the investigation of complaints against police;
- oversight of death in custody investigations;
- executive auditing of agency policy, procedure and practice; and
- oversight of domestic violence incidents involving members of the NTPF.

Discipline Investigations

Between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010 there were a total of 76 internal investigations into the actions of NTPFES staff. These investigations resulted in an examination of the actions of a total of 180 NTPFES staff (some incidents involve an investigation into more than one member and some members were the subject of an investigation on more than one occasion). The 180 NTPFES staff consisted of:

Police Officers	121	Fire Officers	2
Aboriginal Community Police Officers	20	Australian Federal Police Members	3
Police Auxiliaries	10	Public Sector Staff	24

Action/Result	Police Officer	ACPO	Auxiliary	Public Servant	Fire Officer	AFP
Resignation	1	3				
Termination	1			1		
Written Caution	11	3				
Managerial Guidance	26	5			1	
Not Substantiated	60	4	9	14		1
Under Investigation	18	5		2	1	2
PROMIS Access						
Removed				6		
Personal Improvement						
Plans	4		1	1		
Total	121	20	10	24	2	3

- in six investigations the officer involved was not able to be identified;
- 46 members have received formal disciplinary action;
- one police officer had employment terminated; and
- one public sector employee had employment terminated.

There are currently 28 staff under investigation including:

- four police officers suspended from duty;
- one police officer removed from operational duties; and
- one suspended employee who has since resigned from the organisation.

Annual Insurance Reporting Requirements

Treasurer's Direction R2.1.3 provides direction as to the information that is required to be detailed in annual reports:

- mitigation strategies and process employed to reduce risk for each insurable risk category;
- the Commissioner of Police, Chief Executive Officer Fire and Emergency Services under; Section 14A of the *Police Administration Act*, Section 17 of the *Fire and Emergency Act*, Part IV of the Disasters Act and Section 24 of the Public Sector Employment and Management Act has, from time to time, in writing, issued general orders and instructions as necessary to ensure the effective and efficient operation of the NTPFES; and
- total number, value and average cost of self insurance claims for each insurable risk category for the current and previous year.

Risk Category	Financial Year	Number of Claims	Value	Average Cost
Assets &	2008-09	119	\$377,308	\$3,171
Inventories 1	2009-10	161	\$372,313	\$2,313
Workers	2008-09	147	\$3,248,009	\$22,095
Compensation ²	2009-10	138	\$3,058,359	\$22,162

Notes:

The figure published in the 2008-09 Annual Report has been revised as it was discovered that the data was incomplete. Full details of NT Government owned assets are now included to provide a more comprehensive picture. ² This year workers compensation figures are a total of expenditure. Previous annual reports have included only

the dollars spent on new claims not total expenditure.

Total commercial insurance premium expenditure for the current and previous year.

Financial Year	Amount
2008-09	\$1,999
2009-10	\$967

Total number, value and average cost of commercial insurance claims for the current and previous year: No claims were made.





Police Overview

NT Police provide services to communities in an area totalling 1,349,129 square kilometres. The Territory stretches approximately 1,800 kilometres from Darwin to its southern border and 950 kilometres from East to West.

At 30 June 2009 the estimated resident population of the NT was 224,848 (Australian Bureau of Statistics: 2009a).

Police coverage of the NT is provided by three Service areas being Greater Darwin, Regional Operations and Crime and Support. Those areas are structured into the regional commands being the Greater Darwin Regional Command, Katherine and Northern Regional Command, the Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command and the Crime and Specialist Support Command.

These Commands are supported by:

- Ethical and Professional Standards Command which investigates concerns raised by the public directly or referred by the Ombudsman in order to increase governance, performance and accountability;
- Human Resource Development Command that has the charter for all recruit and in-service training; and
- Corporate Service which provides the administrative function that facilitates the delivery of police services to the community.

There are 68 police facilities throughout the NT that include:

- 58 Police Stations:
- 5 Police Beat offices at various shopping centres (Casuarina, Parap, Palmerston, Katherine and Alice Springs);
- · 4 overnight facilities at remote locations; and
- The Peter McAulay Centre at Berrimah.

Multi jurisdictional police facilities are based both in the NT at Kintore and in Western Australia (WA) at Warakurna. Those stations are staffed by both NT and WA Officers.

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Service Outputs

Northern Territory Police Business Planning Framework

The Northern Territory Police Business Plan established the priorities for 2009–10 and a framework for linking these priorities to the organisation's strategic directions and the output groups in the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*.

Our Core Functions	Our Focus	Our Strategies	Our Directions	Our Tools	Our Outputs	Our Outcomes
Protection of life and property Prevention and detection of crime Upholding the law and maintaining social order Managing road safety education and enforcement Providing disaster and emergency management	Personal safety Road safety Illicit Drugs Social Order Unlawful entries Child Abuse	Violent Crime Reduction Property Crime Reduction Remote Community Drug Social Order Crime Reduction Road Safety Emergency Management	Innovation Using new and innovative approaches to keep pace with a constantly changing environment Community Engaging and reassuring the community through improved communication and partnerships Leadership Providing professional leadership both within the community and the police force Governance Continually improving our performance and maintaining transparency and accountability in the process	Problem-solving Intelligence-led policing Community engagement Managing performance	Community Safety and Crime Prevention General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution Road Safety Services Human Resources Corporate Services	Enhanced community safety and protection Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services Road users behave safely and lawfully Framework for effective human resources Efficient management of corporate responsibilities

Output Group Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Outcome Enhanced community safety and protection

This output group consists of a range of proactive services that address community safety issues, including:

- intelligence-led and problem-solving policing;
- targeting repeat offenders and crime hot spots;
- visible patrolling, crime prevention and education programs; and
- developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.

Key Strategies

Underpinning each key strategy is a range of leadership, intelligence, response, education, prevention and community partnership initiatives.

Social Order Crime Reduction Strategy	Remote Community Drug Strategy	Crime Prevention Strategy
 Aboriginal Community Police Officer Patrols First Response Patrol Interagency Tactical Coordination Groups (police led) Social Order Units City Safe Patrols Night Patrol coordination and liaison Licensed Premises Strategy (Darwin) High Visibility Policing Techniques training initiative 	 Remote Community Drug Intelligence Desk Remote Community Drug Operations Drug detector dogs Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk Community Alcohol Management Plans Drug and Alcohol Policy Community Partnership Problem-solving training initiative 	 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Bicycle engraving Neighbourhood Watch Safety House program Junior Police Ranger program Blue Light Discos Police Ethnic Advisory Group Youth at Risk programs Wake-up Program (remote schools) Remote community youth engagement initiatives Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers Crime Stoppers Jidan Gudbalawei, or Peace at Home program

Enhanced Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Community safety and crime prevention is focused on the prevention of crime, engagement with the community and providing policing services that preserve public safety and keep people safe.

Engaging the community is a critical component in addressing both the causes of crime and preventing crime. The success of these strategies relies on positive interaction with the community, from business operators to individuals reporting crime.

Our customer focus philosophy through community engagement initiatives helps to ensure service delivery is appropriate, focused and effective. Together, these activities contribute to developing safe and secure communities. Of particular note are programs at Themis stations.

Community Safety Initiatives

Taskforce Themis

With the inception of Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER) in July 2007, the NT Police Force, through the Taskforce Themis Office, established 18 temporary police stations by primarily using interim transportable infrastructure. The Themis Stations are located at Alpurrurulam, Arlparra, Bulman, Galiwinku, Gapuwiyak, Haasts Bluff, Imanpa, Minjilang, Minyerri, Mutitjulu, Numbulwar, Nyrippi, Peppimenarti, Ramingining, Santa Teresa, Willowra, Warruwi and Yarralin. In May 2009 a new temporary station was established and staffed at Finke. Under the Closing the Gap, National Partnership Agreement, Taskforce Themis has commenced transitioning five of the temporary stations; Ramingining, Gapuwiyak, Yarralin, Arlparra and Imanpa, to permanent status.

In addition to the temporary stations overnight police facilities have been established at four locations including Docker River, Titjikala, Umbakumba and Millingimbi.

Police activity in remote Indigenous communities in the NT focuses on reducing crime, specifically child abuse and neglect, and other family violence related crime. This is achieved by addressing the factors contributing to these crime types, which is primarily abuse of alcohol and other licit and illicit substances.

Intelligence-Led and Problem-Solving Policing

Interagency Tasking and Coordination Groups

NT Police meet on a regular basis with Government and non-Government organisations to share intelligence in order to target problem areas through a multi-agency approach to community safety issues. In this regard, the Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group (ITCG) continues to play an important role in addressing issues such as homelessness, alcohol and substance abuse and antisocial behaviour. The ITCG also examines issues around compliance by licensees in an effort to address alcohol consumption and the abuse of alcohol and other substances in partnership with the NT Licensing Commission, DHF and the NTFRS.

The Katherine ITCG development of a Problem-Solving Plan for the Binjari Community is a good example of a police driven initiative. The Katherine ITCG comprises representatives from major stakeholders including Katherine Town Council, DHF, Mission Australia, DoJ, Police and the Government Business Manager (GBM) for Binjari Community. Under the Plan the Katherine ITCG closely monitors the Binjari community, particularly in relation to alcohol related violence and antisocial behaviour. Each stakeholder is allocated tasks which are continually reviewed.

Some outcomes include the increased use of the Mobile Police Station at Binjari Community in order to provide a higher visibility police presence; Neighbourhood Watch conducting a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) audit of the community; NT Police Peace at Home Unit conducting an eight week workshop aimed at empowering women in the Binjari Community; and the identification of two NT Police officers to focus solely on high visibility patrolling at Binjari community with a community engagement focus.

Patrol Network Group

The Patrol Network Group (PNG) is a newly formed arm of the ITCG for Darwin. The PNG comprises "first responders" from numerous Government and non-Government agencies working as a team to discuss and formulate joint initiatives and strategies to deal with offending 'hotspots' and areas of emerging concern.

Although in its infancy, it is anticipated that the PNG will provide a more holistic approach to addressing antisocial behaviour, locations of concern, alternatives to living an itinerant lifestyle as well as substance and violence and family abuse.

Working partnerships in addressing alcohol related issues

NT Police regularly meets with the NT Liquor Commission, late night traders and the Australian Hotels Association to discuss issues impacting upon the community and business.

NT Police has a close working relationship with the NT Liquor Commission and provide comment on all applications for liquor licence or special liquor licences.

Participation in National Strategies

NT Police participate in Operation Unite as a demonstration of a united resolve by all Commissioners of Police within Australia and New Zealand to draw public attention to the broad issues of alcohol misuse in public locations and antisocial behaviour, health and injury problems associated with alcohol misuse.

City Safe Initiative

The City Safe Initiative was developed to reduce the incidence of violent crime, property crime, antisocial behaviour, liquor, drug and traffic offences in and around licensed premises, particularly in the Darwin and Alice Springs Central Business Districts, by:

Gathering and assessing information/intelligence to identify 'problem' licensed premises/licensees	Liaising with Licensees/staff directly or through Australian Hotels Association to enhance awareness/compliance	Identifying and targeting high risk repeat street crime offenders
Gathering and assessing information/intelligence to identify 'problem' public spaces to target and reduce antisocial behaviour/hooning etc	Anticipating and recognising crime risks associated with Licensed Premises (assaults/drug crime/stealing etc)	Proactively policing alcohol related violence and antisocial behaviour in shared public spaces
Developing and conducting multi- agency targeted audits/inspections of identified licensed premises	Developing and supporting strategies to promote alcohol related harm minimisation	Engaging in high visibility and low tolerance policing
Disrupting street level drug dealing and drug offending	Targeting illegal possession of weapons	

Visible Patrolling, Crime Prevention and Education Programs

First Response Patrol

The First Response Patrol (FRP) works cooperatively with the Darwin Area Night Patrol (operated by Larrakia Nation) to patrol antisocial behaviour hotspots. The FRP identifies and attends known camps and provides advice on available services and encourages return to homelands.

Community Engagement Officers employed and attached to the FRP respond to reported incidents of antisocial behaviour as a 'first response' service to the community. The primary role of the FRP is to provide targeted interventions and to minimise the impact of itinerant camps on the Community.

The FRP:

Provide first-level problem resolution where possible and work closely with specific providers to facilitate referrals to a range of Government and non-Government organisation services and programs ensuring cohesive service delivery and coordinate associated networks

Gather intelligence to assist in ongoing responses to antisocial behaviour

Engage in hands-on cultural events where appropriate

Participate in Tasking and Coordination Group and stakeholder meetings

Additionally, each Operational Service Division is staffed with Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPO's) who are tasked, among other duties, to identify and patrol social order hotspots and recidivist social order offenders, including:

Conveyance of intoxicated persons, in protective custody, to either the Sobering up Shelter or the Darwin City Watch House	Acting on any offences being committed, particularly public order offences
Moving persons on when camping in prohibited public areas or causing a public nuisance	Enforcement of the 2km law

In 2009-10 the FRP spoke to 42,728 people and referred 2,300 of those to agencies such as Return to Country, Centrelink, Larrakia Nation and rehabilitation services.

(Note: These numbers include repeat clients. Whilst there is a distinct upwards trend of the numbers of itinerants being engaged throughout the reporting period, it should not be inferred that these figures correlate to the actual numbers of itinerants in the Darwin and Palmerston area).

Frontline Policing

Through the Safer Streets Initiative to increase the NT Police Force capacity to address crime and disorder across the major urban centres of Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs, a General Duties Youth Crime Unit was established in support of response patrols to identify and engage problem youth as well as monitor and disrupt criminal and antisocial activities.

The mandate of this unit is to investigate incidences of criminal behaviour involving youth. The unit also conducts disruption operations during peak periods to deter youth from engaging in antisocial and criminal behaviour. The unit targets recidivist youth and conducts operations in response to identified crime series. The Youth Crime Unit also works closely with Youth Engagement officers and the Commanders Tactical Team.

Police Beats

The first Police Beat Office opened in the previous reporting period on 15 December 2008 in the Casuarina Shopping Square. Police continue to provide a proactive and reactive policing response within the Casuarina Beat Precinct. Police Auxiliaries operate the Police Beat office daily with extended opening hours on Friday from 8 am to 10 pm and feedback from the public, shopkeepers and key stakeholders continues to be extremely positive. A comparison of seasonal figures for the period July – December 2008 against July – December 2009 show a 38% reduction in the number of reported incidents within the precinct, including a 91% reduction in the number of General Disturbances reported to police.

Following on from the success of the Casuarina Police Beat, in September 2009 the roll-out of the Police Beat offices was amended from four years to two years to allow the remaining Police Beat offices in Palmerston, Karama, Parap and Nightcliff to be completed by the end of the 2009-10 reporting period.

The Alice Springs Police Beat office in the Todd Mall was officially opened on 29 July 2009. Uniformed members conduct daily foot and bicycle patrols of the Alice Springs CBD and feedback from stakeholders remains positive. A comparison of incidents reported to police in the Alice Springs CBD for the period August 2008 – January 2009 against the corresponding period August 2009 - January 2010 shows an overall reduction of 18%.

The Nightcliff Police Beat was opened in early December 2009 and as in other precincts, public and stakeholder feedback has been positive. Extensive bicycle patrols from the Nightcliff Police Beat have become an integral and operationally effective tool. A comparison of the period 1 January – 31 March 2009 to the corresponding period of 1 January – 31 March 2010 has realised a 23% reduction in reports of drunk persons and a 45% reduction in 'drinking liquor in a public place' offences within the Nightcliff Police Beat precinct.

The Palmerston Police Beat office (located in the Palmerston Shopping Centre) opened on 11 June 2010. Prior to the opening a mobile police station was utilised as a base of operations in targeting antisocial behaviour hotspots around the Palmerston CBD.

The Parap Police Beat office opened on 19 August 2010 and is located at 36 Parap Road. Prior to the opening a mobile police station was utilised since 9 June 2010 as a base of patrol operations in targeting antisocial behaviour hot spots around the Parap Police Beat precinct.

For the Karama / Northern Suburbs Police Beat, Government approval was given in this reporting period to use a mobile police station in lieu of permanent static accommodation (the plans for this purpose-built were mobile police station were submitted during the reporting period with an actual delivery date later in 2010). In June 2010 an action plan was finalised for the mobile police station to operate from the shopping precincts around the Northern Suburbs on a rotational basis. A roster comprising foot, vehicle and bicycle patrols of these pre-determined locations was finalised for commencement in the July roster period operating out of interim mobile police station facilities. The plans for a purpose built Mobile Police Beat were submitted during the reporting period with an actual delivery date later in 2010.

The Katherine Police Beat office officially opened on 10 May 2010 and is located in the Katherine Central Shopping Centre. Foot patrols and bicycle patrols operate from the Police Beat office.

Security and Event Planning

The Counter Terrorism (CT) Security Co-ordination Division (originally formed in 2003) underwent a name change to Security and Event Planning Division (SEPD) in July 2009. This change reflects the expansion of Division's role and responsibilities to include Major Event Planning and the development and implementation of Incident Command, Control and Coordination training throughout the NTPFES.

The key role of the SEPD is to enhance community safety and preparedness through planning, developing, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of counter terrorism, security and intelligence arrangements. That is, to ensure public events are properly assessed and resourced accordingly.

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

SEPD highlights during this reporting period were:

- commitment as chair of the CT Exercise Steering Committee, which has responsibility for input
 to and endorsement of the NT program of CT exercises, and for oversight of the conduct of all
 exercises in the NT which have a CT theme of focus;
- developed and conducted training and exercises for NTES and Police in the lead up to the 2009-10 cyclone season. Developed and facilitated a discussion exercise with internal and external agencies regarding response to a bushfire affecting residential areas;
- developed an Incident Control System (NTICS) that incorporates an online introductory overview of NTICS and a three day command and control training package to be implemented and introduced across the Tri-service;
- initiated a project to implement the NTICS and the WebEOC Critical Information Management System. The initial phase of this project will significantly upgrade NTPFES ability to command and control large scale emergencies that require a multi-agency response. Later phases will provide a Territory wide emergency reporting system;
- assisted with the security planning and development of appropriate; and assessments regarding major events, visiting dignitaries and visiting warship security across the NT.

SEPD is the focal point for CT issues in the NT, with significant involvement at both Territory and National levels in ensuring consistent security arrangements are developed and implemented within this jurisdiction.

New Initiatives

Screening Assessment for Employment Northern Territory (SAFE NT)

SAFE NT has been in a state of continuous change and improvement since opening the public shop front in May 2009. While maintaining output of criminal history record checks (police checks) the following major initiatives were completed in this reporting period:

- fingerprinting services for the public seeking checks for employment screening, following relocation of the Livescan device from the Peter McAulay Centre:
- introduction of the CrimTrac National Criminal History Record Check Support Service (NSS)
 which enhances communication between Australian Police Jurisdictions in releasing criminal
 record information:
- development and implementation of a purpose-built database application designed to give efficiencies in processing and better ability to track and report on individual applications; and
- introduction of a new National Police Certificate, with greater security features to reduce the possibility of fraud or misuse.

In the reporting period, SAFE NT prepared for the introduction of the Working with Children Check which commenced in September 2010.

Constable Care Program

The Constable Care program was introduced in Alice Springs in April 2010 facilitated by a \$350,000 grant awarded to Police by the Department of FaHSCIA. Historically, the program has been run by a Western Australian non-profit organisation called Constable Care Child Safety Foundation Incorporated. The charter of the Foundation is to provide life, community and personal safety messages to children aged from two to 12 years old. The Foundation, in partnership with NT Police, delivers 'life skills' programs at NT schools. The Constable Care program aims to deliver at least 150 'life skills' presentations to 7000 students from 63 schools in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek and Katherine Regions. The Constable Care program was officially launched in Alice Springs on 25 May 2010 and complemented the crime reduction strategies of the Alice Springs Youth Action Plan by delivering 'life skills' presentations to 2,200 students across six schools within the first week.

During the reporting period the NT Government funded a Youth Services Coordinator for Alice Springs to ensure effective coordinated response to youth crime and antisocial behaviour in the Alice Springs CBD. As a result, success of various coordinated operations in the reporting period were measured by the reporting of youth engagement, prosecutions, infringements issued, cautions, formal diversion and referrals to the Family Support Centre or other NT Government agencies.

Responsibility and funding of the program was transferred at the end of the reporting period to DHF and the Department of Education and Training. The NT Police commitment to the Alice Springs Youth Action Plan will continue into the 2010-11 reporting period through representation on the Youth Coordination Committee.

Performance

Performance Target	2009–10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Police hours	604,000	609,000
Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered ²	5,000	4,378
Quality ³ People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day	≥ National Average of 93.6%	92.8%
People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark	≥ National Average of 84.2%	82.0%
People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services	≥ National Average of 65.5%	61.4%

Explanation of Variations

- 1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
- 2. Programs delivered include community advisory committees, forums, meetings and public events attended. Also includes exercises conducted, or participated in, relating to threats, emergencies and disasters.
- 3. Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by the Australian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

Output Group General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Output Response and Recovery Services

Outcome	Effective and efficient response services
	·

This output provides the full range of police response activities including crime reduction strategies, crime intelligence and the capacity to respond to calls for assistance from the community.

This output includes:

- call centre operations, response tasking and incident attendance;
- search and rescue operations and incident recovery services; and
- emergency and disaster response and recovery.

Key Strategies

Frontline Policing	Incident Control System
Frontline Policing Structure	Counter Terrorism and Security Coordination Drill Exercise Program
Graded Response Policy	NT All Hazards Emergency Management Response Plan
Closed Circuit Television	Strategic Incident Management Training
Communication Centre reviews and upgrades	Counter Terrorism Plan
Crime Cars	Cyclone Plan
Interagency Search and Rescue Exercises	Regional Disaster Plans

Call Centre Operations

In 2009-10 the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre (JESCC) in Darwin, with the assistance of the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority (ESTA), introduced a system of Structured Call Taking (SCT).

The SCT system streamlined the call taking process and enabled a more timely and accurate dispatch of resources. It allows call takers to select the correct event code and gather correct and succinct information required for a particular event.

In November 2009 the Darwin JESCC became the call centre for Alice Springs. Previously, calls to 'triple zero' and 131444 for Alice Springs were directed to the Alice Springs Police Communications Centre (ASPCC). The re-routing of these calls to the JESCC resulted in improved service delivery levels for Alice Springs from below 40% to above 80%.

Total calls to triple zero increased by 4,268 in 2009-10, an increase of 4.13%, while the number of general calls to 131444 rose by 33,523, an increase of 13.08%. The re-routing of Alice Springs calls to the JESCC resulted in an increase in call volume of approximately 15.5%.

The bulk of increased call volume was experienced by police, with an increase of about 6,000 calls to triple zero and 32,151 general calls. This was slightly offset by a decrease in the number of general calls to Ambulance and Fire services. A number of changes have been implemented in the JESCC since 2008 to assist in managing high call volumes, including an automatic call distribution system for the management of calls and structured call taking.

JESCC Performance

The JESCC is committed to excellent service delivery in response to calls from the community for assistance. In achieving a high standard of service the JESCC aims to:

- Answer 90% of triple zero emergency calls within 10 seconds; and
- Answer 80% of non emergency calls to 131444 within 20 seconds.

Overall the JESCC experienced a total net increase in call volume of 10.5%. Despite this significant increase the JESCC was able to achieve improvements in service for both triple zero calls and calls to police. The service levels for triple zero achieved a performance target of 89% answered within 10 seconds, up from 85% the previous year.

Calls to 000					
2008-09 2009-10 Variation %					
Police	68,645	74,645	6,000	8.04	
Fire	5,743	5,109	-634	-12.41	
Ambulance	24,784	23,686	-1,098	-4.64	
Total	99,172	103,440	4,268	4.13	

General Calls (131444)						
2008-09 2009-10 Variation %						
Police	151,241	183,392	32,151	17.53		
Fire	10,938	10,929	-9	-0.08		
Ambulance	60,627	62,009	1,382	2.23		
Total	222,806	256,329	33,523	13.08		

Total					
2008-09 2009-10 Variation %					
Police	219,886	258,037	38,151	14.78	
Fire	16,681	16,038	-643	-4.00	
Ambulance	85,411	85,694	283	0.33	
Total	321,978	359,769	37,791	10.50	

Response tasking, incident attendance and recovery

In support to Frontline police and enhancing our capacity towards keeping people safe, the Dog Operations Unit and Mounted Police Unit regularly assist by being tasked to attend incidents throughout the NT for the purposes of crowd control, drug detection, patrolling hot spots, attendance at community events and traffic related activities. Additionally, the Territory Response Section provides a specialised support for high risk situations.

The Water Police Section has roles in the management of marine safety and fisheries management and is tasked to respond to incidents anywhere within the coastal fringe and inland water ways of the NT, also offering specialist diving capabilities.

The Police Airwing is a significant resource in providing transport for a range of investigative operational responses and patrol purposes.

Airwing also provides effective emergency response across the NT in search and rescue operations.

Performance

This output covers a range of police response activities including the capacity to respond to calls for assistance from the community. The JESSC is a multi-agency dispatch and communications facility and is the first point of contact for members of the community requiring a service from the NTPFES or St John Ambulance.

With the introduction of the Graded Response Policy, the amount of non-core business attended by Frontline members has reduced, enabling more efficient management of response resources.

Performance Target	2009-10 Estimate	2009-10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Police hours	398,000	401,000
Quality ²	≥ National	
People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very	Average	79.9%
satisfied' with police in their most recent contact	of 81%	
Timeliness ³ Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds	≥ 90%	89.8%
Proportion of other general calls within 20 seconds	≥ 80%	80.2%
Proportion of incidents where police were dispatched within 10 minutes	≥ 80%	85.7%

Explanation of Variations

- Measures hours of Frontline staff available to provide the service. A Frontline staff member is any sworn officer who
 delivers a service directly to an external customer.
- 2. Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by the Australia/New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
- 3. Greater Darwin area only.

New Initiatives

Emergency Alert

The Emergency Alert warning system commenced in the NT on 1 March 2010.

Emergency Alert is the National telephone based emergency warning system that sends messages via landlines based on the location of a landline connection, and mobile phones based on the subscribers address.

Emergency Alert allows authorised emergency service agencies to generate messages to alert the public, within a pre-defined geographical area, of potential dangers or the need for action.

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

Installation of a Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) System provides police with another tool to address crime and antisocial behaviour.

The CCTV System was officially launched on 22 December 2009 and supplements existing CCTV cameras located at the Casuarina and Palmerston Bus Interchanges and the Mitchell Street Taxi Rank.

CCTV provides intelligence and evidence for crimes committed, however more importantly, their very presence acts as a deterrent to those intending to commit criminal acts in the first place.

The CCTV system has allowed for an improved proactive policing response to incidents in areas monitored and has reduced the ability of offenders to elude police due to the ability to monitor their movements using CCTV.

Output Group General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Output Investigations

Outcome Effective and efficient investigation services

This output consists of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents. These are undertaken to respond effectively to crime through a range of proactive and reactive strategies.

This output group includes:

- crime intelligence;
- crime scene examination;
- · crime investigation; and
- surveillance and forensic services.

Key Strategies

The NT Police Force has developed a range of key strategies to focus on delivering effective and efficient investigation services. These priorities are determined using evidence from intelligence-led policing and problem-solving practices. Underpinning each key strategy is a range of leadership, intelligence, response and investigation initiatives.

Crime Intelligence

Intelligence officers provide support to uniformed operations, declared major crimes and serious criminal incidents, as well as specialist crime sections, including Drug Enforcement and the Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT). In this regard, the Territory Intelligence Division continues to deliver strategic, operational and tactical direction, advice and intelligence to meet the operational and management needs of investigators and general police by undertaking intelligence assessments, problem profiles, target profiles, tasking and coordination and repeat offender management.

Computer Crime

In support of investigations, dedicated resources are utilised to conduct forensic analysis of electronic data storage devices and to provide specialised technical support to investigators in the field of digital forensics through the analysis of digital and electronic storage media. In this regard, the Computer Crime Unit (CCU) provides a forensic service accessible to all business groups within the NT Police. Through the examination of electronic devices and media, the CCU assists in the identification, apprehension and prosecution of offenders.

The offences most commonly identified have an electronic evidence base component, for example, the possession of child abuse material and fraud related matters.

Business units dealing with offences such as domestic violence, stealing, unlawful entry and antisocial behaviour also seek assistance and are provided with technology based evidence support for investigation and prosecution.

In addition to investigative evidence, the CCU assists the property office to identify and locate the owners of lost property, enhancing the level of customer service provided to the public.

Computer Forensic Analysis	Quantity
Computers seized and examined	45
Mobile telephones seized and examined	121
Audio/visual devices examined	27
Other matters	5
Total examinations	198

Assets Forfeiture

The *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* allows for the restraint, and potential forfeiture, of property used in, or derived from, a crime, or property that is owned by a declared drug trafficker. The ability to restrain or cause the forfeiture of this type of property is a valuable tool in the investigation and

Forfeiture Outcomes	Quantity
Restraining orders granted	19
Total property restrained	\$2,324,955
Forfeiture orders granted	11
Property forfeited	\$ 637,456

disruption of criminal activity, in particular organised crime. Identifying and targeting proceeds of crime and unexplained wealth remains a priority for the NT Police.

Major Fraud

During the reporting period investigations were conducted into serious and complex fraud matters and computer related crime involving significant public interest.

Key Investigations

- investigation into the passing of counterfeit Euro banknotes and ATM skimming by Bulgarian Nationals resulted in the arrest of two males in an operation with Western Australian police. They were charged with offences relating to their possession of false passports, money laundering and uttering of counterfeit currency in the NT. They will be deported at the conclusion of their sentence;
- fraud involving the stealing of \$107,000 cash from the Darwin Magistrates Court over two years by a senior employee. The offender was convicted of stealing, forgery and false accounting offences and sentenced to three years imprisonment; and
- fraud involving the stealing of \$100,000 over a number of years from a Darwin School Council. The offender was sentenced in December 2009 to two and a half years imprisonment.

Child Abuse

The Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT) is a multi-agency taskforce, consisting of members from the NT Police, AFP and NT Families and Children (NTFC). The CAT is responsible for the initial assessment of reports of child abuse in the NT and the joint investigation of child abuse matters of a serious and/or complex nature.

During the reporting period the CAT developed a "communities at risk" program as part of their intelligence-led approach to identifying those communities that may be at greater risk of exposure to child abuse. Information collected is used as a catalyst for the prioritisation and provision of both reactive and proactive health, education and investigative services when dealing with child abuse in remote Territory communities. The CAT is endeavouring to build upon community confidence in reporting offences to police.

Key investigation:

Operation Heron commenced in May 2010 in response to a report of ongoing child abuse that had occurred over a period of five years. During the course of the investigation the number of victims identified rose to 11 victims, over approximately 20 years of offending. Many of the victims are now adults and have moved interstate. The defendant in this matter is currently before the courts facing numerous sexual related offences against children.

Drug Enforcement

Detecting, disrupting and prosecuting networks that supply drugs to the Northern Territory community continued during the reporting period.

The table, right, shows some of the drug types seized by NT Police in 2009-10.

Source: Drug and Alcohol Policy Unit (note - table excludes drugs classified at the time of input as 'Other').

Drugs Seized	Grams
Amphetamine/methamphetamine	2,344
Cannabis	87,924
MDMA (Ecstasy)	2,959
LSD	3
Cocaine	13
Steroids	99
Total	93,342

Key Investigations

- joint operation with New South Wales (NSW) and Queensland police targeting the cross border distribution of commercial quantities of MDMA (Ecstasy) with each jurisdiction facilitating their own operation. The combined operations seized 10,263 MDMA tablets, 434 grams of cannabis, 31.7 grams of Methyl methcathinone (Neo doves), 6.83 grams of cocaine, 608.5 grams of methamphetamine, three x motor vehicles and \$95,700 in cash. A total of 12 offenders were arrested including five from Darwin. The NT prosecutions have since been finalised:
- two operations targeting the cross border distribution of commercial quantities of Cannabis between South Australia and the Northern Territory resulted in the combined seizure of:
 - 28.86 kilograms of cannabis;
 - \$279,025 in cash; and
 - the arrest of 11 offenders.

Eight prosecutions have been dealt with and the remaining three are subject to Supreme Court trials. Assets forfeiture in regards to related property is still pending;

- targeting the cross border distribution of commercial quantities of MDMA (Ecstasy) between New South Wales and the Northern Territory. The operation resulted in the seizure of 7,023 MDMA tablets, 596 MDMA capsules, nine LSD tabs, 13.6 grams of cocaine, 8.4 grams of methamphetamine, \$6,700 in cash and the arrest of five offenders. Assets forfeiture in regards to related property is still pending; and
- targeting the cross border distribution of commercial quantities of methamphetamine (Speed) between NSW and the NT resulting in the seizure of 896.5 grams of methamphetamine and the arrest of six offenders.

Remote Community Drug Desk

NT Police continue to target people who profit from the distribution of drugs and kava into remote communities. Many of these offenders are from outside the community who transport drugs/kava to remote communities for profit. Drugs have significant adverse social and economic consequences in remote communities, where drug prices are markedly higher than urban areas.

The Remote Community Drug Desk (RCDD) specifically targets people who transport drugs into remote communities. Detectives regularly liaise with officers stationed outside of the major centres and are tactically deployed to disrupt the distribution of dangerous drugs and kava. The deployments can include leading and supporting operations conducted by police in remote communities and those members from the Katherine Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (SAID). There have been significant results, for example, 1 February 2010 marked one year since SAID commenced operations in Katherine. Working closely with the Dog Operations Unit (DOU), the

Katherine SAID investigated substance abuse including illicit drugs, Kava, alcohol and volatile substances in remote communities in the Katherine and Northern region as well as cross border operations with Western Australia Police in Kununurra. One of two Katherine DOU dogs has been successfully trained in the detection of Kava, a first in Australia (in addition to other illicit drugs).

Since the Katherine SAID commenced operations 2009 seizures include:

- 1 tonne of Kava with an estimated value of around \$1,000,000;
- 23.7 kilograms of cannabis with an estimated value of at least \$1,185,000;
- 22 grams of methamphetamines;
- 2146 litres of alcohol;
- 10 vehicles; and
- \$64.285 in cash.

During the reporting period the RCDD has worked:

- with the DOU and Airport Policing at the airport;
- with freight and transport companies;
- on roadblocks; and
- in communities themselves.

Drug detector dogs continue to prove invaluable in disrupting illicit drug distribution through the detection of concealed drug packages. The policing partnership with the DOU has been particularly successful and two Detectives from the RCDD were dedicated solely to working with the dog handlers within the DOU due to the volume of information and intelligence being developed through this avenue.

Continuing and enhancing community partnerships is also a vital link in ensuring the timely development of intelligence and strategies to reduce the harms caused by the distribution of dangerous drugs and kava in these communities.

Organised Crime

NT Police aim to identify, disrupt and dismantle organised crime groups and people who are associated with or commit crimes on behalf of those groups. A number of targeted operations were conducted throughout the year as were a number of reactive investigations into individuals and groups suspected of having involvement with organised crime groups.

The most significant of a number of organised crime investigations carried out during the reporting period targeted the importation of drug precursors from Indonesia and the manufacture and distribution of dangerous drugs in the NT. A total of 14 people were arrested and charged with drug, firearm and money laundering offences. This operation was run jointly with South Australia Police and was instrumental in the arrest of several Northern Territory targets in Adelaide. The operation resulted in the seizure of 1.4 kilograms of Ephedrine with a potential end product street value of over \$8,000,000. A total of \$315,000 cash was seized and \$500,000 worth of property restrained.

Major Crime Investigations

The capacity of NT Police to respond to and investigate incidents of serious and major crime, including suspicious deaths and serious injury are highlighted in the following key investigations for the reporting period.

Key Investigations

- homicide at Schwartz Crescent in Alice Springs. The deceased, was located at the base of Anzac Hill, Alice Springs. Subsequent investigations, led by the Major Crime Section and assisted by Alice Springs Regional Investigations Unit, resulted in the arrest of five males who were charged with murder;
- homicide of Mr Peter Wayne Murphy who was originally reported as a missing person in August 2008. A protracted and complex investigation was undertaken by the Major Crime Section which led to locating and repatriating the remains of Mr Murphy and the identification of two offenders. One offender took his own life prior to apprehension and the other was charged with murder;
- death of Sergeant Brett Meredith in Katherine on 2 January 2010. The investigation was led by the Major Crime Section with assistance from Katherine Investigations. A male was subsequently charged with the manslaughter of Sergeant Brett Meredith and another male with the aggravated assault of another police member. The matter is currently before the courts.
- bombing of the TIO in Smith Street Darwin on 3 February 2010. This incident was investigated by the Major Crime Section with other members drawn from a wide range of units to assist with the investigation. The offender later handed himself in to police and the incident attracted world wide media attention; and
- numerous deliberately lit fires in the suburb of Leanyer including the death of an eight year old child on 13 June 2010. The series of incidents was investigated by members of the Major Crime Section with assistance from various other sections. Investigations led to the identification and arrest of one offender who made admissions to lighting and attempting to light a number of fires on the evening in question. No admissions were made by this offender regarding the fire that took the life of a child and investigations remain ongoing.

Missing Persons

Within the reporting period 720 persons were reported missing of which 717 were located.

The Missing Persons Unit conducts audits of missing persons reported across the NT and provides assistance to interstate and international law enforcement agencies. The Unit also assists members of the NT Police to complete Coronial files for long term missing persons.

Forensic Science Branch

The Forensic Science Branch (FSB) continues to provide a range of crime scene examination, technical and scientific services in support of the investigation of crime and the justice system. It also provides a limited service to the Australian Defence Force.

The ability to assist with criminal investigations is most critically provided through the identification of suspects using DNA and fingerprints. The analysis of illicit drugs, firearm and tool mark comparisons and crime scene investigation provide additional support. During the year an additional technical position and equipment were approved to enable an expansion of services for the screening of blood samples taken from those injured in road crashes under the drug driving legislation.

During the reporting period the FSB has maintained support for the Alice Springs Crime Scene Examination Unit as well as the Darwin and Katherine Scene of Crime Units through the provision of training, development and response to major crimes.

The FSB and the Alice Springs Crime Scene Unit are accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Key Investigations

While providing significant input to major investigations during the year, including the series of fires resulting in the death of a child at Leanyer and other homicides, the following cases highlight the value of forensic science in supporting Frontline members. For example:

- following a serious sexual assault in Tennant Creek, a DNA profile was established and a subsequent search on the DNA database resulted in the identification of a suspect who was subsequently charged. This occurred within one week of the offence: and
- following the theft of a significant amount of money from a business at Adelaide River, a fingerprint located inside the building was analysed and resulted in the identification of a suspect within 30 minutes.

Performance

In line with the core function of preventing and detecting crime, performance in this area consisted of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents and include an ability to respond effectively to crime through a range of proactive and reactive strategies. Investigation clear up rates continue to surpass National averages.

Performance Target		2009–10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Police hours		556,000	561,000
Quality/Timeliness ² Outcome of investigations within 30 days:	Property crime ³	≥ National Average 10.5%	24.0%
	Crime against the person ⁴	≥ National Average 31.7%	78.1%

Explanation of Variations

- 1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer. The hours are consistent with our focus on a proactive, intelligence-led approach to detecting and investigating crime.
- 2. Sourced from ABS Cat. No. 4510.0. (These figures were published in the Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2009 publication and present statistics on incidents of victimisation for a selected range of offences that came to the attention of police and were recorded by them between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009.)
- 3. The national recording rule for this outcome only includes the offence of Unlawful Entry with Intent.
- 4. The national reporting rule for this outcome includes the offences of homicide and related offences, kidnapping/abduction, robbery and blackmail/extortion.

Output Group General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Output Services to the judicial process

Outcome	Effective and efficient prosecution services	
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This output consists of a range of activities that address services to the judicial process including:

- providing a prosecution service;
- court case and evidence presentation;
- bail processing and reporting;
- support to the Northern Territory Coroner;
- court security;
- custody and transport of persons;
- care and protection of victims and witnesses; and
- diversion of youth from the criminal justice system.

Key Strategies

A range of key strategies have been developed to focus on delivering effective and efficient prosecution services, including:

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

Judicial Services

Prosecutions

The NT Police maintained a high standard of brief preparation and prosecution while increases in the volume of prosecution work generated continued.

As part of the strategic direction of Police Prosecutions the reporting and recording procedures were enhanced in order to ensure all sections, including our remote bush court sittings, are captured. The reporting framework now reflects the total amount of 'charges' dealt with, as opposed to files, to more accurately record our quality and quantity of workloads across the Division.

Darwin	2009-10
New files	9,815
Total charges listed	41,528
Alice Springs	
(including Tennant Creek)	
New files	6,743
Total charges listed	26,763
Katherine	
New files	3,010
Total charges listed	11,061

This has resulted in identifying trends and patterns in Regional Commands and Individual Circuit Courts to better manage resources.

The average result for the financial year for total charges for the Division were a 93% guilty verdict.

Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion

The NT Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion Program (NT IDPCDP) utilises services provided by Government and non-Government organisations to maximise the opportunity for users of illicit drugs and licit drugs to enter assessment, education, counselling and/or treatment. It establishes a framework whereby users may, through the admission of guilt, be diverted to the program by police.

In 2009-10 the NT IDPCDP assessed 32 juvenile drug offenders, of whom 11 have successfully completed the program, one defaulted and 20 are still undergoing treatment.

Coronial Investigations

The NT Police Force provides support to the Coroner's Office to ensure a thorough, objective and professional investigation into all reportable deaths.

In 2009–10 340 deaths were reported. 242 of these were reported to the Darwin Coronial Investigations Unit and 98 to the Alice Springs Coronial Investigations Unit.

Of this total, the Darwin Coronial Investigations Unit conducted investigations and subsequently prepared coronial files in relation to 116 deaths. The Alice Springs Coronial Investigations Unit prepared coronial files in relation to 58 deaths.

Diversion programs

Section 39 of the *Youth Justice Act* includes a presumption for diversion in all but the most serious offences. This provides clear boundaries on when diversion is appropriate and enables confidence in the community that youth offending is being addressed appropriately.

In 2009-10, 49% of all youth offenders were denied diversion as a result of the seriousness of the offence or re-offending. Police assess the circumstances before entering the diversion process and coordination of all cases ensures close collaboration between police, prosecutions, court and all other parties involved. Thorough consideration of cases involving youths charged or summonsed is carried out by a joint review team to determine the appropriate response.

In 2009-10 the re-offending rate for those referred to Youth Diversion was 16% of all diversion referrals and 49% of all court referrals. This figure is consistent with previous years and diversion outcomes elsewhere.

In remote communities police continue to work with the remote Community Youth Development Units (CYDUs) who provide case management support to young offenders and programs for youth at risk within a community development framework. Successful outcomes associated with CYDU case management support include a reduction in re-offending and re-engagement with education and training programs. In communities without dedicated youth programs police liaise directly with local councils and non-Government service providers to arrange programs for offending youth on diversion.

From 1 July 2009 to 31 May 2010, there were 1,083 total apprehensions with diversion and re-offending outcomes as follows:

Family conferences	127	Verbal warnings	48	Diversion - 418 Apprehensions (39%)
Victim offender conferences	63	Written warnings	180	Court – 665 Apprehensions (61%)

Youth who undertook Youth Justice Conferences - 183*

* Note: The remaining 11 youth are still on diversion and have not yet completed and therefore they are not counted for re offending purposes.

Youth offended once	169 (92%)
Youth offended twice only	3 (2%)
Offended more than twice	0

Diversion Re-offending – all types of diversion (written warnings, verbal warnings and Youth Justice Conferences)

380 youths participated in all forms of diversion.

Note: the remaining 13 youth are still on diversion and have not yet completed and therefore they are not counted for re offending purposes.

Youths offended once	342 (90%)
Youth offended twice only	22 (6%)
Offended more than twice	3 (1%)

Court Re offending

356 youths went through the court system.

Of these youth some re-offended six, seven, eight and up to 11 times. One youth is still going through court.

Youth offended once	223 (62%)
Youth offended twice only	68 (19%)
Offended more than twice*	65 (18%)

The rate of repeat offending diminishes considerably when youth are diverted through a formal Youth Diversion Scheme in contrast to youth who are dealt with through the formal judicial court system. This demonstrates that early intervention with youth who are committing less serious offences results in better outcomes for youth and provides a safer community.

Performance

In 2009 -10 the timeliness of prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention exceeded expectations, and cases awarded against police reduced substantially.

Performance Target	2009–10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Police hours	306,000	309,000
Quality Actions that resulted in a guilty verdict	≥ 80%	82.4%
Cases where costs are awarded against police	< 2%	0.6%
Timeliness Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	≥ 85%	100.0%

Note: Estimates for the targets in the above table were originally published in the 2009-10 Budget Paper 3. Where a revision has been made to these original estimates an explanatory footnote is provided.

Explanation of Variations:

1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.

Output Group Road Safety Services

Outcome	Environment that encourages road users to behave safely and
	lawfully

This output group consists of a range of activities that address road safety services, including:

- education and enforcement activities to foster good driving behaviour and compliance with road laws; and
- the capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents, including investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

Key Strategies

The NT Police Force currently has a road safety strategy to focus on improving road user behaviour. The mission of this strategy is: Working in partnership to reduce road trauma and promote safer road use. Underpinning this strategy are eight focus areas:

Build intelligence-led traffic policing capacities	Irresponsible/unsafe road use enforcement			
Educate vulnerable road users	Monitoring and reporting			
Drink/drug-driving enforcement	NT Police capacity building			
Excessive speed enforcement	Build strategic road safety partnerships			

Road Safety Services

Education and enforcement activities to develop good driving behaviour and compliance with road laws

During the reporting period police conducted road safety presentations to middle and high schools and Defence personnel. Such education and awareness activities are planned for schools and Defence as an ongoing initiative.

Police also participated in Government road safety launches and campaigns such as 'Sober Bob', Recording Artists Actors & Athletes Against Drink Driving (RADD), Easter and Christmas campaigns and random breath test (RBT) operations designed to heighten awareness of road safety behaviour as opposed to pure enforcement. A media strategy was also developed around key road safety messages. Specific road safety campaigns were utilised by police in conjunction with other Government organisations. "The point of no return" was a media campaign run in conjunction with targeted enforcement campaigns by police.

NT Police conducted several lockdown campaigns around the arterial roads into and out of the Darwin CBD. Media and Internet awareness was raised around the safety of road construction and maintenance crews enforcing speed advisory signs in these areas.

Remote area patrols and highway patrols

Highway patrols operate out of Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and conduct extended patrols of all highways across the Territory. Patrols also enforce roadworthiness requirements for vehicles, speed detection and high profile patrols of hotspot locations, as well as conducting wide load escorts on highways.

Remote area patrols assist police at remote communities with traffic enforcement, education and RBT stations. They assist Frontline police with large community events such as show days, football carnivals and rodeos. The patrols also liaise with rural station staff, Community Government Councils and the Department of Lands and Planning Field Officers, in respect to education and enforcement of all traffic and motor vehicle legislation, campaigns, projects and operations.

Additionally, Southern Traffic Operations (STO) conducted patrols covering Utopia, Alparra, Mutitjulu, Yulara, Papunya, Imanpa, Kings Canyon, Hermannsburg, Glenn Helen, Haast Bluff, Mt Liebig, Tilmouth Well, Finke, Santa Teresa, Titjikala, Walkabout Bore, Ross River, Altunga, Ali Curung, Canteen Creek, Avon Downs, Elliot, Ti Tree, Willowra, Laramba, Tennant Creek and Docker River. The patrols travelled an impressive 100,000 kilometres during the reporting period.

Highway patrols undertake:

- Overnight patrols of all highways in the Northern Territory, including regular weekly patrols of the Stuart and Victoria Highways and to Manton Dam and the Cox Peninsula;
- Speed detection;
- Vehicle inspections; and
- High profile patrols of suspect locations.

Remote Area Traffic patrols undertake:

- Extended rural and remote patrols of outlying communities;
- Enforcement of road user legislation; and
- Patrols of rural and remote centres during local events such as show days, rodeos and sports carnivals.

Further patrols include communities such as Lajamanu, Kalkaringi, Borroloola, Yarralin, Timber Creek, Gove, Jabiru, Barunga, Beswick, Ngukurr, Oenpelli, Wadeye, Minyerri and Numbulwar.

Enforcement Equipment

During the reporting period the three existing mobile speed camera units were replaced with new units to better align with the fixed site red light speed cameras within Darwin and Alice Springs. In total NT Police have 61 handheld lasers and 48 vehicle mounted Bee3 mobile radar units in use. The units operate out of Darwin and Alice Springs and conduct speed detection duties throughout the Territory by identifying black spot locations. Their role is further enhanced using Intelligence Analysis of traffic offending to identify trends and repeat offenders.

Specific targeting of locations is carried out in response to reports of unlawful road user behaviour, high incidence of offences and high traffic flows. A balance is used between targeting offenders and high profile positioning for awareness impact on road users. The units also conduct intelligence checks to identify unregistered vehicles passing the van. This assists the Traffic Enforcement Section and General Duties to investigate non compliance with registration laws.

Targeting drink-driving and drug-driving

To reduce drink driving and drug driving and related offences and crashes, the following strategies have been adopted:

Conducting random breath testing stations in	Undertaking high visibility policing techniques
accordance with intelligence based programs	in and around licensed premises, particularly in
determining optimum times and locations	regional areas and suburbs
Conducting breath tests on drivers	Targeting intelligence identified locations,
apprehended for traffic enforcement	times and drivers
Conducting drug saliva testing on unexplained	Undertaking targeted apprehensions using
driving behaviour	covert methods around licensed premises

Random Breath Testing

The NT Police Force has conducted 168,972 random roadside breath tests from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. Of these the number detected and proceeded against was 3,553 (IJIS). (Proportion of persons detected is 2.1%)

Capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents, including investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders

The Major Crash Investigation Section (MCIS) was a new initiative for 2009-10 and was formed in late 2009. The section consists of police members with specialist investigation qualifications and technical skills to respond to major crashes. The section operates in both Darwin and Alice Springs with a primary role of investigating all serious and fatal crashes, and also provides assistance to local traffic sections and remote stations.

Road Deaths by Road User Type	Quantity
Motor vehicle driver	17
Motor vehicle passenger	10
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	3
Bicycles, pedestrians and other	5
Total Deaths	35*

*Note: Road fatalities is for the 2009-10 financial year.

Performance

In 2009-10 there was approximately a 141% increase in the number of drivers breath tested and approximately 4.4% increase in the number of vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint. Building intelligence-led traffic policing capabilities ensures effective policing resources are deployed at the targeted locations, times and drivers.

Performance Target	2009–10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Police hours	162,000	163,000
Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint	1,000,000	1,044,604
Drivers breath-tested	70,000	168,972
Quality ² People aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past six months and rarely or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt	≤ National Average of 6.5%	11.3%
People aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the past 12 months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit rarely or more often	≤ National Average of 9.8%	15.8%
People aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10 km above the speed limit rarely or more often	≤ National Average of 57.7%	59.2%
Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras	≤ 3%	2.6%
Proportion of drivers breath tested who were detected for drink driving offences	≤ 4%	2.1%
Timeliness ³ Time taken to dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	80.0%	84.6%

Explanation of Variations

- 1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.
- 2. Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by the Australian New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
- 3. Greater Darwin area only.

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Output Group Fire Prevention and Response Management

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

This output group provides a range of fire and emergency management activities including fire prevention, preparedness, response and recovery to ensure the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised. This includes:

- provision of community education and awareness programs and services;
- planning and undertaking hazard abatement activities;
- developing, managing and enforcing fire safety legislation;
- training, skills maintenance, and development of career and volunteer fire fighters and staff;
- emergency response to structure fires, bushfire, vehicle fire and collision and other fires;
- providing road accident rescue and other rescue services including urban search and rescue;
- managing hazardous materials incidents;
- providing and managing fire alarm monitoring through Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTFAST); and
- fire cause investigation.

Core Business

The legislated role of the NTPFS includes:

Responding to all types of fires and other emergencies in emergency response areas	Ensuring hazard reduction within emergency response areas
Emergency response across the NT to hazardous materials incidents	Conducting training courses in fire safety
Responding to incidents outside of NTFRS emergency response areas in support of other emergency services	Conducting community fire and emergency education and awareness programs
Fire investigation	Developing and administering programs designed to promote fire safety in buildings
Road crash rescue	Vehicle and equipment maintenance

In meeting these core business requirements, NTFRS undertakes the following activities:

Provision of education and fire awareness services to the community, including the development of publications and campaigns, delivery of school based programs and managing media opportunities	Developing and managing fire safety legislation and inspecting building plans and buildings for compliance with fire safety legislation, including liquor licensing and boarding house licence inspections
Managing hazardous materials and incidents throughout the NT	Fire alarm monitoring through NTFAST
Conducting fire cause investigation into structure fires and grassfires	Conducting staff training, skills maintenance programs, personnel development
Providing road crash rescue and other rescue services	Vehicle and equipment procurement, management and maintenance
Conducting weed control and cool season prescribed burning of high fuel loads as part of a structured hazards abatement program for community protection	Responding appropriately to fires and other emergencies

In 2009-10 the NTFRS responded on 5,934 occasions to emergencies throughout the NT, down from 6,809 in the previous year, resulting in a reduction of 15%. Much of this decrease can be attributed to the continuing benefit of enhanced cool season strategic hazard reduction burning program, under which significant grassfire risk in the urban/rural interface is identified and minimised or eliminated through a combined program of weed control and prescribed fire.

In 2009-10 Cabinet approved 10 new positions within the Community Safety Branch. These positions will support the implementation of an improved building fire engineering inspection service, building fire safety report preparation, and community education program development. The Cabinet Decision also facilitates the introduction of a fee for fire service response to false alarms and for the preparation of detailed building fire safety reports.

The Training and Development Branch also continued with the development of a new career pathway for Station Officers, Senior Station Officers and District Officers.

In mid 2010 a new first response vehicle was purchased for service in Katherine. Three grassfire units purchased in 2008-09 for use specifically as a Territory wide resource proved extremely beneficial on high fire danger days during the Dry Season when additional fire crews were placed on operational duties. The vehicles are also used to assist with the NTFRS hazard reduction burns program early in the Dry Season and will be deployed later in the year to the southern region for their fire season. An order has been placed to acquire the first of a new family of heavy duty Frontline fire fighting appliances. The first delivery of these appliances is anticipated to occur in September 2010.

The Community Education Section continues to produce new and innovative programs to engage our youth and instil core messages on fire and road safety and enhance understanding of the ramifications of careless behaviour or dangerous driving. Support continued for the Remote Communities Fire Education and Awareness Program, Smart Sparx, throughout the Territory. Smart Sparx was developed specifically for remote Indigenous communities, however, has been utilised successfully in urban schools to teach fire safety messages.

The NTFRS is targeting deliberately lit bushfires in the Darwin rural area due to a significant increase in damaging arson over the past few years. The NTFRS is working closely with NT Police and developing a proposal to establish a joint squad of Police and NTFRS personnel trained to investigate both structural and bushfire arson in an attempt to reduce the incidence of this costly crime.

NTFRS staff continues to support National initiatives as members of the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council (AFAC) and the Bushfire Co-operative Research Centre through membership of various working groups and specialist committees. For example, as part of AFAC's Community Safety Group, the National Bushfire Community Safety Position, which outlines how to protect people and community assets in the event of a bushfire, was reviewed and redeveloped. The Bushfires Community Safety Position incorporates National principles subject to local legislation and jurisdictional policy. Effectively, it seeks to ensure that the community is given every opportunity to be advised of bushfire risk, aided in preparing for (and responding to) bushfires, and given timely information and advice in the event of a threatening bushfire. It is also intended to provide foundation for activities to meet the individual State's requirements in response to the Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission recommendations.

Emergency Response to Fires and Other Emergencies

The NTFRS Operations Division has 26 Fire Stations throughout the NT, 10 of which are staffed with permanent officers. The Fire Stations are divided into three categories. Four Stations (Darwin, Casuarina/Marrara, Palmerston and Alice Springs) are staffed 24 hours a day. The Humpty Doo Station is staffed by career fire fighters during business hours, and the remaining five Fire Stations

(Yulara, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Jabiru and Nhulunbuy) are crewed by career staff and augmented by auxiliary fire fighters. There are 16 fire stations crewed by volunteer fire fighters.

Overall the NTFRS attended to 5,934 emergencies, a reduction of 15% over the previous reporting period. This can be principally attributed to a reduction in the number of grass fires over the previous year.

Alice Springs Fire Station saw an overall decrease in responses to emergencies of 8%. Fire-fighters attended 33 structure fires, 29% fewer than the previous year and 275 grass fires, a reduction of 21%. Alice Springs fire fighters also attended 35 motor vehicle crashes and 57 vehicle fires.

The four Darwin Region Fire Stations attended 3,668 emergency incidents, the majority being grassfires (586) and responses to system initiated false alarms (1,859). There was however a decrease in the number of emergency responses to grass and bushfires across the Darwin suburbs and the Darwin rural area by around 29% over the previous year.

There was one fatality, that of a young child, recorded in Darwin where a house was deliberately lit by an arsonist.

Jabiru Fire Station has seen a 14% increase in attendance at emergencies over the previous year mainly due to an increase of approximately 40% more vehicle accidents and an increase in system initiated false alarms. The main increase was that of road crashes on the Kakadu and Arnhem Highways.

Katherine Fire Station responded to 268 grassfires, a 23% decrease from the previous year, 16 structure fires and 14 car fires. They also attended 20 road crashes, an increase from eight in the previous year; nine Hazmat incidents and performed 25 general rescues. Overall emergency response incidents were down 20% over the previous year, largely due to the decrease in grass fires in the region.

Nhulunbuy Fire Station saw a 33% decrease in emergency response as a result of a reduction in grass fires and system initiated false alarms.

Tennant Creek saw a 43% decrease in emergency response over the reporting period, due to a further reduction in the number of grass fires in comparison to the previous year, highlighting the continued success of the hazard abatement program and the decrease in the number of system initiated false alarms.

Yulara Fire Station continues to respond to an unnecessary number of system initiated false alarms mainly caused by people smoking in accommodation. Work is continuing with hotel management groups on this problem. There was a decrease in overall responses of 23% for this response category compared with 2008-09.

NTFRS Emergency Responses

	Incident Grouping By Major Regional Fire Stations	Alice Springs	Casuarina	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
	ATTEMPTED ARSON	1										1
	BIN/RUBBISH FIRE	41	25	17	1	1	9		20	2		116
	BOMB THREAT	2	1	1			1		1			6
	CROP FIRE		1	1	1		1					4
	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	5	7	5	1		1	2	1	1	2	25
Fire Related Incidents	ELECTRICAL FIRE	4	1	3	1	1	1		1		1	13
jde	EXPLOSION	1	1									2
프	FIREWORKS	1										1
ted	GRASS FIRE	275	200	176	11	28	268	24	199	21	3	1,205
ela	ILLEGAL BURNING	6	15	1					10			32
e H	ORCHARD/NURSERY FIRE	2				1						3
臣	OUTSIDE STORAGE FIRES	5	6	2			1		4			18
	SMOKE COMPLAINT	33	65	25	2	4	9	2	20	2	5	167
	STRATEGIC BURN	4	7	1			1					13
	STRUCTURE FIRE	33	27	29	1	2	16	5	16	4	4	137
	THREATENED ARSON	2	1									3
	VEHICLE FIRE	57	38	36		2	14		34	4	1	186
	Sub-Total	472	395	297	18	39	322	33	306	34	16	1,932
	AIRCRAFT INCIDENT		5					1		1		7
	ANIMAL RESCUE		2	2								4
	ASSIST OTHER AGENCIES	6	3	3				1	3			16
	BELLS RINGING		1								1	2
2	CBR	1	3	1								5
Ë	HAZMAT	23	16	22		2	9	1	12	1	4	90
용	MALICIOUS FALSE ALARM	23	11	23	2		10		15	1	2	87
Ž	MARINE INCIDENT	2	1	5				1	1			10
FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	21	31	28	3		5		35	2		125
Ι¥	NON URGENT MEDICAL ASSIST	15	27	13	1	1	6	5	4	2	4	78
HEI	OTHER INCIDENT	33	27	26		4	10	3	40	1		144
핉	PERSON LOCK IN OR OUT	1	6	12	1		-		4			24
	POWER LINES DOWN	8	10	13			5	0	6			42
NON	RESCUE	44	55	82	4	4	25	2	65	4	1	286
Z	SEARCH SEVERE WEATHER/NATURAL			1								1
	DISASTER	1							1			2
	SYSTEM INITIATED FALSE ALARM	459	439	1,076	2	100	94	84	342	23	214	2,833
	USAR							1				1
	VEHICLE ACCIDENT	35	29	57	3	19	20	2	78	1	1	245
	Sub-Total	672	666	1,364	16	130	184	101	606	36	227	4,002
	Grand Total	1,144	1,061	1,661	34	169	506	134	912	70	243	5,934

Rescue Services

The NTFRS has a legislated responsibility for road crash rescue throughout the NT. Road crash rescue is also carried out by NTFRS volunteer fire fighters, NTES volunteers and police. The NTFRS also has in place a Memorandum of Understanding with other accredited rescue groups such as mines rescue groups in more remote areas where no NTFRS presence exists.

In 2009-10, a total of 245 motor vehicle crashes were responded to by the NTFRS across the Territory. Two hundred and eighty six rescues were carried out by fire crews. Extrication of victims in road crash rescue continues to be timely and effective as a result of expertise, appropriate

equipment and response arrangements. All operational fire fighters including auxiliaries and volunteers are trained in all aspects of road crash rescue to National standards. The NTFRS has participated in National road crash rescue competitions against other fire services from across Australia to maintain competency and test itself against other services.

Hazard Abatement

Hazard Abatement continues to succeed in reducing late season wildfires in the Northern Territory by conducting early season cool burning covering some 7,706 hectares on identified public land where the potential for fire to threaten property and infrastructure exists. Strategic hazard reduction burns were undertaken in most NTFRS emergency response areas in continuance of this highly successful program. Under this program, strategic buffers of reduced fuel are created by burning off on public land, protecting community infrastructure and residential developments. Prior to burning, areas of infestation of Gamba grass and other noxious weeds are sprayed with herbicide to facilitate a successful early season burn, reducing the potential for high intensity fires later in the season.

The NTFRS continues to focus on increasing the effectiveness of fire breaks and reducing fuel load on private land through education, weed control and the issue of notices of statutory compliance. Of concern in rural areas is an increasing propensity for property owners to accumulate wrecked motor vehicles on their property. These become surrounded by extensive weed growth that could impede access by fire appliances during a major fire.

Cooperative approaches to the invasive mission grass and Gamba grass by the Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport (NRETAS), the DLP and other Territory and Commonwealth Government agencies, and the Litchfield Shire Council, has resulted in a reduction in fuel loadings across parts of the Darwin emergency response area.

Hazard Abatement Protection Event	Quantity
Permit to burn	1,256
Development permits	58
Meetings	170
Development inspections	40
Media relations	25
Hazard abatement – burn offs	40
Fire break inspections	4,600
Infringements	3
Area burnt: hazard abatement - 7,076 Ha	
Total	6,192

Note:

A Hazard Reduction Notice was issued under the Fire and Emergency Regulations after a fire at the unoccupied Phoenix Hotel. The Notice required the buildings be demolished within a specified time frame which was complied with.

A successful prosecution was undertaken against a caravan park owner after repeated non-compliance with the Fire and Emergency Regulations relating to caravan parks.

Fire Investigation

NTFRS investigated the cause of 21 fires during the reporting period. The causes ranged from accidental, electrical, undetermined, suspicious and deliberately lit fires. Fire Investigations were conducted in all major centres of the Northern Territory and remote areas using the NT Police Airwing on some occasions.

Investigation Type	Quantity
Structure fires	13
Vehicle fire	6
Vessel	0
Grassfire	2
Total	21

Building Fire Safety Engineering and Compliance Inspections

The Community Fire Safety Division has a number of functional sections including the Fire Engineering Section and the Licensing and Compliance Section. The Fire Engineering Section completed approximately 789 building reports for building certifiers in 2009-10, representing a 30% increase over the previous year.

Some of the major projects include city apartments (One Thirty Esplanade, Sky Tower Woods Street, Medina Vibe Waterfront at Wharf One), large warehouse/freight/transport facilities at East Arm, facilities upgrade to the SkyCity Casino, a large number of projects under the Commonwealth Building Education Revolution program, new buildings at Charles Darwin University, upgrade of K-Mart and Big-W stores at Casuarina Square, upgrade of buildings at Tindal RAAF base and preliminary discussion with the Inpex company over development plans for a multi-million dollar pipeline, gas processing and storage plant at East Arm.

The Licensing and Compliance Section building inspection program includes inspections of buildings to ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards and the *Fire and Emergency Act* and Regulations. The section also carries out inspections of licensed premises, including determining the appropriate number of people authorised to be on those premises, boarding houses, caravan parks, child care centres and places of public entertainment.

A primary focus area for compliance inspections were 102 known caravan parks across the Territory who were notified of the fire safety requirements. Notices were also placed in the NT News about the relevant regulations. Inspections were carried out under the authority of Fire and Emergency Regulation. Forty nine caravan parks were inspected with a high rate of non-compliance during the first inspection, however, compliance was achieved upon the second inspection. One caravan park owner was prosecuted for ongoing breaches and has subsequently complied with the legislative requirements.

The NTFRS provided comment on 74 applications from licensees to the Racing, Gaming and Licensing Commission in relation to special liquor licence applications and temporary licensing variations. NTFRS Inspectors carried out 237 licensed premises inspections compared to 109 in the previous reporting period, representing a 117% increase. NTFRS participated in four special liquor compliance task force operations with NT Police and NT Licensing officers at Darwin nightclubs issuing notices for breaches.

Ninety nine boarding houses were inspected during the year for fire safety compliance and many were non-compliant due to a lack of maintenance of the required fire equipment, emergency lighting and evacuation plans. Nearly all were compliant on re-inspection and the remainder are the subject of notices. Overall, there has been a 122% increase in activity by the Community Fire Safety Division.

Reports and Building Inspection Type	Quantity
Licensed premises	237
Liquor licence variation requests	74
Public entertainment	10
Boarding house	99
Buildings with renovations and additions	397
Re-inspection of new and renovated buildings	314
Hospitals, schools and child care centres	17
Application for Fire Service reports	789
New buildings (inspection and final reports)	303
Caravan parks	49
Child care	58
Other buildings	44
Total	2,391

Emergency Preparedness and Response

The Special Operations Section is responsible for developing an operational response capability for the NTFRS in the specialised areas of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR). It is also responsible for developing and maintaining the NTFRS Breathing Apparatus (BA) and Hazardous Material (Hazmat) equipment. Additionally, the Section's responsibilities are to develop, maintain and oversee replacement of NTFRS appliances and equipment. The NTFRS also participated in a number of major exercises with other agencies to test capability and develop personnel in this discipline.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN)

In 2009-10, Special Operations continued with regular maintenance of all CBRN equipment. In 2009-10 the CBRN budget was increased to \$170,000 to enable repairs and maintenance of CBRN equipment. Calibration of CBRN detectors was necessary in 2009 and this required sending the equipment overseas for this service.

Four new head gas detectors were purchased during 2009, facilitating the location of gas detectors in all NTFRS Fire Stations.

The equipment from the CBRN cache is utilised with Hazmat and other fire service responses.

A staff member attended a live agent training course in Victoria, whilst another attended a CBRN Incident Management course in Western Australia to develop and maintain a high level response capability.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

The NT USAR capability is managed by the NTFRS on behalf of Government and encompasses staff from NTES, St John Ambulance and the DHF. In early 2010, four NTFRS personnel participated in a major USAR development program in Singapore, and two participated in USAR Category 2 training hosted by the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service.

A USAR cache was located at Alice Springs and local NTFRS crews at both Alice Springs and Darwin undertook familiarisation program with the equipment and its specific stowage requirements.

The Yarrawonga USAR training facility was completed in time for a major cross agency exercise forming part of a major Australasian exercise – Exercise Mercury 2010. This exercise tested the USAR capability and capacity and the interoperability of various agencies over an extended period. The exercise involved NTFRS, NTES, Police, St John Ambulance, Royal Darwin Hospital and several other agencies in a staged simulation of a major building collapse. Feedback will be invaluable in improving the NT USAR capability and capacity.

With the establishment of the Category Two USAR technician's qualification, Category Two operators will be located at the Darwin Fire Station to help maintain the USAR equipment and enable Category Two operators to consolidate their skills.

Breathing Apparatus and Hazardous Materials (Hazmat)

This section has continued to service and maintain NTFRS breathing apparatus, compressors, fully encapsulated suits and other personal protective equipment.

The NTFRS Hazmat equipment upgrade program was completed at all track stations in 2009. NTFRS Hazmat procedures at all stations and deployment of equipment to Hazmat incidents has been improved.

The addition of a designated specialist vehicle purchased through Special Operations for the Darwin region, will vastly improve the response and capability of the NTFRS in northern regions and will enable the NTFRS to perform a multi-functional role in Hazmat, CBR and USAR. A similar capability will also be available in the southern region with the provision of fully equipped USAR and CBR containers for Alice Springs.

Technical Services

The Technical Services Section continues to service and maintain NTFRS vehicles and equipment. The section is also responsible for developing and maintaining the NTFRS asset development and procurement procedures.

Two of the NTFRS Telesqurt vehicles underwent mandatory hydraulic testing in Victoria, completing the program in compliance of the relevant Australian Standards.

Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission

The award winning Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTFAST) continues to be recognised as best practice in fire alarm monitoring services in Australia.

The response to Automatic Fire Alarms decreased by 8% in 2009-10.

The decrease was attributed to the promotion by NTFRS of the problem of unwanted false alarms. NTFRS continues to work with the owners of the buildings to rectify the unwanted false alarms.

The NTFRS is represented on the National AFAC Unwanted False Alarms Committee.

	INCIDENT SUB-DIVISION		Marrara	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
MONITORI	ED											
	Detector operated as designed - no fire	188	74	287		2	26	60	79	9	93	818
	False alarms and false calls; other	22	39	219			24	2	40	1	17	364
	Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions Unintentional alarms - not involving a malfunction		246	420		64	22	86	179	9	48	1,247
			64	131	1	32	12	16	33	1	41	398
NON MON	ITORED FALSE ALARM											
	Investigations	4	8	8			2	4	3	1	5	35
	Local alarm system malfunctions	3	7	8	1	1	8		7	2	10	47
PRIVATELY MONITORED FALSE ALARM												
	Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	2	1	3		1			1			8
TOTAL 2009-10		459	439	1,076	2	100	94	168	342	23	214	2,917

Fire Education and Awareness Programs

New bushfire management arrangements covering several recommendations from the Interim Report of the Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission were implemented.

The Nationally agreed theme of *PREPARE.ACT.SURVIVE*. was adopted.

A new public information and warning system in collaboration with Bushfires NT, the ABC and the Bureau of Meteorology was implemented.

Community education also focused on the continued delivery of school education programs. The Smart Sparx Fire Awareness and Education Program for remote communities continued to expand and be delivered during the year.

The section also again participated in the National Change Your Smoke Alarm Battery campaign and the NT show circuit.

Education and Fire Awareness Program	Total
School based education programs	62
Visits to schools	146
Visits to station by schools	76
Basic fire awareness	66
Evacuation drills	61
Basic fire extinguisher drills	21
Juvenile fire awareness and intervention	14
Other	95
Community awareness programs	712
Total programs delivered	1,253

Training and Development

The Training and Development Branch increased its staff in 2009-10 with the appointment of two Workforce Development Officers and one Station Officer.

NTFRS conducted two recruit courses for 2009-10. Recruit course 1/2009 commenced 25 May 2009. Eleven members graduated on 10 September 2009, with three members allocated to Alice Springs, one to Yulara and seven to Darwin for allocation to cover attrition in the three main stations of Darwin, Marrara and Palmerston.

Recruit Course 2/2009 commenced on 9 November 2009 with 12 members graduating on11 March 2010. Five were allocated to Alice Springs with seven remaining in Darwin for allocation to Darwin, Humpty Doo, Marrara and Palmerston Stations.

A third recruit course (1/2010) commenced on 6 April 2010 and is graduated on 21 July 2010.

The NTFRS has utilised the University of Ballarat in the delivery of the public safety training packages (PSTP) through external studies for NTFRS membership as part of their career path progression.

Fire and Rescue Service Training Courses

Fire and Rescue Courses	Career FF	Aux FF & Vol FF	Police	Public	Total Courses
Administer Workgroup Resources	11				1
Advanced Resus (Administer Oxygen)	85				19
Aerial Appliance - Bronto	4				1
Auxiliary Fire Fighter Induction Program		20			4
Auxiliary Road Crash Rescue		9			1
Basic Fire Awareness/Fire Wardens Evacuation				131	16
Breathing Apparatus Awareness (Police)			4		1
DWN 132 Hazards Vehicle Familiarisation	23				1
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training Level 1	41	17		6	7
Conduct Briefing/Debriefing	9				2
Conduct Initial Investigation at Incident Scene	15				6
Conduct Prescribed Burns	18				10
Develop Prescribed Burns	22				12
Fire Extinguisher Training (Police)			40		4
Fire Service Emergency Care	41	23			12
Introduction to AIIMS Incident Control System (AFF/VFF)		6			1
Introduction to Hazardous Materials		4			1
Introduction to NTFRS (Police)			27		3
Introduction to Structure Fires		6			1
Introduction to Tilt Tray	1				1
Isuzu Tanker Pump Operation - AFF/VFF		27			5
Isuzu Urban Pumper Training - Pump 43	1				1
Liaise With Media	10				1
Operate Aerial or Specialist Appliance	9				3
Operate Breathing Apparatus Open Circuit		5			1
Prevent Injury and Defined OH&S		6			2
Relay Pumping					
Road Crash Rescue Awareness		10			1
Senior Fire Fighter Practical	4				4
Senior Fire Fighter Theory	4				1
Stihl TS 400 Cut Quick (Disc Cutter)		11			2
Supervise Response	10				3
Training and Assessment Level 1	1				2
Training and Assessment Level 2	16				5
Urban Search and Rescue Category 1 (USAR)	11				1
Work Autonomously	9		<u> </u>		1

Volunteers and Auxiliary Fire Fighters

Recruitment and retention of volunteer fire fighters, particularly in regional and remote areas, continues to be a major focus. Recruitment campaigns attracted 42 new volunteers prior to the start of the fire season resulting in effective response capability in all emergency response areas.

The NTFRS currently has 234 volunteer fire fighters and 44 auxiliary fire fighters across the NT. These committed Territorians play an integral role in response to a range of emergency incidents and participation in community events. The NTFRS continues to focus on ensuring that appropriate training against National Fire Competencies is delivered for all volunteer and auxiliary staff.

The competency based *Induction Manual for Auxiliary Fire Fighters* has continued to form the basis for consistent and regular training arrangements across all NTFRS auxiliary based Fire Stations. Development of the next stage of the auxiliary training program, the intermediate and advanced levels, is underway. The NTFRS has also developed, in conjunction with Bushfires NT and the South Australian Country Fire Service, a volunteer fire fighter training program that continues to be delivered to NTFRS and Bushfires NT volunteer fire fighters.

The Territory Growth Towns of Borroloola, Elliott, Yirrkala and Nguiu were all given a high focus for recruitment of volunteers and the enhancement of their response capability. In this regard Elliot secured two new volunteers, Yirrkala six and Nguiu four. Recruiting continues in Borroloola.

The volunteer fire brigade at Nguiu was also provided with a new Fire Station and an upgraded appliance and equipment to meet anticipated growth in the area. The new appliance enhances the brigade's response capability to aircraft incidents and road crash rescues.

Borroloola Fire Emergency Response Group (FERG) also received new facilities and equipment with the building of a new training and meeting room and an upgrade to rescue equipment.

Delivery of training to volunteers continues to be a considerable challenge particularly in regional and remote areas. Basic fire fighting level one training units were delivered at all FERG's and Volunteer Fire Brigades with 34 volunteers completing the Induction course, 16 completing the Fire fighting level one certificate, 12 completed the Volunteer Isuzu tanker pump operation course, seven completing 4x4 driving and 12 Volunteers received basic bushfire investigation training.

Auxiliary and volunteer fire fighters continue to be active in community events to promote their role in the community. These events include Careers Days at secondary schools, Business Expo's, School holiday programs, local fetes and shows. Two volunteer teams comprising a total of twelve volunteers representing both the northern and southern regions attended the Australasian Fire Fighters Games in New Zealand, providing a great opportunity to enhance skills and network with other volunteers.

The NTFRS has 16 volunteer units across the Northern Territory. Some of the more remote NTFRS volunteer units are a shared resource with the NTES. These brigades are referred to as Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERG's).

Adelaide River FERG	Bees Creek VFB	Humpty Doo VFB	Pine Creek FERG
Alice Springs Rural Area	Borroloola FERG	Koolpinyah VFB	Timber Creek
VFB			FERG
Batchelor FERG	Elliott FERG	Larrimah VFB	Virginia VFB
Bathurst Island VFB	Howard Springs VFB	Mataranka FERG	Yirrkala VFB

Volunteers at these stations perform duties for both organisations in response to emergencies. Volunteers responded to a range of incidents, especially in the more remote corners of the Territory, such as hazardous materials incidents, road crash rescue, structure fires and grass fires. FERG's also assist police with a number of other duties in relation to their NTES functions.

A Volunteer Captains' Forum was held in 2009-10 to discuss issues impacting on volunteers including operational procedures, strategic planning, uniform, vehicles and equipment. Recruitment and retention of volunteers continued to be an area of concern for NTFRS and special attention has been given to providing ongoing training and development of volunteers to reduce the attrition rate.

In 2009-10 NTFRS volunteer brigades and FERG's from all areas of the NT committed over 12,000 hours in servicing the community, with over 2,000 hours in responding to incidents. These included responses to grass and bushfires, structure fires, transport fires, motor crashes and rescues and aircraft incidents. Volunteers participated in a variety of community safety activities including public education, hazard reduction inspections and hazard reduction burning. Total hours spent on community safety activities including hazard reduction burning was over 2,900 hours. The total time volunteers spent on training was in excess of 2,500 hours.

Performance

NTFRS has recorded a solid performance record for this reporting period. The NTFRS demonstrated an outstanding commitment to public education awareness, prevention and training program delivery to the community with an increase of over 50 % in dedicated hours for this purpose. Participant satisfaction with these programs was also notably at a very high level.

Performance Target	2009-10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹ Fire fighter hours	245,000	265,753
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community ²	400	656
Quality Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	≥ 95%	100.0%
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin ³	≥ National Average of 95%	81.3%
Reduction of preventable fires within emergency response areas ⁴	10.0%	20.0%
Timeliness Response time within emergency response area within eight minutes	≥ 80%	83.9%

Note: Estimates for the targets in the above table were originally published in the 2009-10 Budget Paper 3. Where a revision has been made to these original estimates an explanatory footnote is provided.

Explanation of Variations

- 1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any uniformed person who delivers a service directly to an external customer. Fire auxiliaries and volunteers are not included in this figure. The increase in hours can be attributed to maintaining frontline staffing levels.
- 2. The delivery of public education training programs increased due to the continued support of operational fire fighters involved with conducting school based education.
- 3. The number of structure fires contained to room of origin was lower than the national average in the second and fourth quarters.
- 4. Strategic hazard abatement burns have reduced the number of ignitions in the Darwin Rural area.

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Output Group Emergency Service

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

This output group provides:

- community awareness and education programs;
- · counter-disaster planning and mitigation; and
- responses to disasters and other hazards.

Core Business

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

Major activities included responding to Cyclone Paul in East Arnhem and the Roper Gulf, flooding events in Darwin, Alparra and Alice Springs and vertical rescue responses in Darwin and the McDonnell Shire. NTES continued to develop its capability to assist the community to respond to emergencies. The NTES volunteer workforce is continuing to develop through the regional and area manager system, along with the unit certification process. The commitment to improving capacity to deliver training remote from Darwin continues through the constant improvement and management of our volunteer portal on the public website. A National standard acclaimed urban search and rescue training facility was also completed at Yarrawonga in Palmerston.

NTES continues to work collaboratively with councils and shires to improve pre-cyclone clean-up arrangements and increase participation in counter-disaster and recovery management planning. In 2009 a National Partnership Agreement was signed between the Commonwealth and the NT Government for a Natural Disaster Resilience Program. NTES administers this program on behalf of the NT Government and the focus of this program is to build resilience in communities to withstand natural disaster and all-hazard events. Collaborative work with the Bureau of Meteorology has resulted in a new format for a combined cyclone warnings and public safety message. NTES now has responsibility for the management of the emergency shelter upgrade program. A key focus has been on asset management, capability development and operational readiness of the volunteer units through the continued improvement of the unit certification process.

NTES continues to coordinate emergency management across the NT Government. In cooperation with the Department of the Chief Minister (DCM), the inaugural strategic plan for the Counter-disaster Council was developed and the construction of a risk profile was commenced. NTES represented the NT on a number of National emergency management committees, playing an important role in the creation of the National Emergency Management Committee and the agreement of a National Catastrophic Disaster Plan.

Community Awareness and Education

Community awareness and education activities were enhanced through the production of Indigenous language radio community service announcements regarding cyclone emergency kits and warnings. A Cyclone Awareness Day was held on 23 October 2009 with support from the ABC who held special broadcasts at Casuarina Shopping Square, the Katherine Tourist Information Centre, and from the Nhulunbuy Shopping Centre to highlight the need to be prepared for the season. NTES continues to provide awareness through a strong presence at the show circuits.

Counter-disaster Planning

Thirty two local and regional Counter-disaster Plans were reviewed. The Katherine Flood Plan review was completed and an updated Guide to Preparation and Response to Flooding in Katherine was published and distributed. NTES project managed the introduction of a National telephone emergency warning system, 'Emergency Alert'. NTES are assisting police in delivering and implementing WebEOC, an emergency management information system as part of a program to improve emergency management operations. NTES, along with representatives from the DCM and the DHF are providing professional support and advice at Shire Recovery Management Planning workshops across the NT, run by the Local Government Association of the Northern Territory.

Responding to Disasters and other Hazards

National Disaster Rescue Competition

NTES provided one team to compete in the National Disaster Rescue Competition held in September 2009 on Whyte Island at the Emergency Management training facility, Queensland. Six volunteers and one staff member put their rescue skills and experience to the test on one of the best training facilities in Australia. The team was awarded the "Horrie" Howard (Chairman of the Australian Council of State Emergency Services) 'Spirit of Competition Award'. This award is given to the team that shows the most spirit, comradeship and willingness to learn and impart skills and knowledge to other competitors. The award is voted on by peers, competing teams and judges and demonstrates the high quality and level of respect the NTES volunteers have throughout the National Emergency Service fraternity.

Flood Boat Operations – Arlparra / Sandover River

In January 2010, Southern Region Volunteers responded with a flood boat to assist the Arlparra Police in searching the Sandover River for a male that was swept away in flood waters. While the search of the river was conducted by NTES volunteers, police continued the search on land. Flood relief assistance was also provided to the Arlparra Community where flood boats were used to provide essential stores to stranded communities.

Storm Damage and Land search operations – Alice Springs

In February 2010, severe weather caused damage to roofs, water ingress and inundation to homes in Alice Springs. Southern Region volunteers responded by conducting sandbagging and roof tarping operations over a two day period. During this event, a male person was swept from the Palm Circuit causeway whilst attempting to cross the closed road. NTES volunteers responded to a request from police to assist in a search of the Todd River and along the banks once the water flow decreased. Unfortunately the male was found deceased and NTES volunteers conducted the body retrieval.

Tropical Cyclone Paul – East Arnhem and Roper-McArthur Districts

Tropical Cyclone (TC) Paul originated on 22 March 2010 as a low over Papua New Guinea. It moved south along the Arnhem coast and intensified to a category 2 cyclone on 29 March. TC Paul tracked west over land and then back out over the Gulf of Carpentaria before travelling east towards Queensland while weakening. The heavy rainfall and slow moving nature of the cyclone affected a number of communities throughout the Arnhem and Roper-McArthur Districts by damaging airstrips, cutting roads, power, telephone and sewage services. Minor damage to outbuildings and houses was reported and many trees were felled. Food shortages were experienced at some homeland settlements.

Local Counter-disaster Committees met throughout the event, implementing Local Counter-disaster plans and arrangements. Overall operational response was coordinated through a Regional Emergency Operations Centre established in Katherine. The Counter-disaster Council met on 30, 31 March and 1 April to consider the cyclone's impact. On 31 March an Emergency Situation was announced by the Chief Minister to signify that the affected area had sustained significant damage with National Disaster Recovery and Relief Arrangements being activated.

Other Operations

A number of smaller operations were undertaken including air and land searches, road crash rescues, small craft operations, medivac assistance and vertical rescue operations.

In 2009-10 NTES responded to a total of 205 incidents involving 5,002 hours.

Volunteer Recruitment, Training and Administration

The development of an Indigenous training package for Road Accident Rescue was completed and will be trialled for the first time later in 2010. NTES will continue to focus on Indigenous recruitment and training as part of the implementation of the low cost emergency services into Growth Towns. NTES have developed a "Fit for Task" program that will be implemented as a pre-course standard before the end of 2010. The program has been designed to keep NTES staff and volunteers safe by ensuring those members performing tasks have the physical capacity to do so without causing injury to themselves or team mates. A series of 'Barrier Tests' form the backbone of the program. The bulk of the testing is centred on strength and endurance, covering most of the physical requirements of the range of tasks performed by NTES. Some testing is also specific to a particular task. A significant amount of work performed by our volunteers can be physically and mentally demanding and these tests will provide benchmarks to enable the volunteers to keep in peak condition to safely perform the roles required of them.

A National Counter Terrorism Committee exercise was conducted at the NTES Yarrawonga Technical Rescue Training Centre on 12 May 2010. The exercise centred on a building collapse caused by a deliberate terrorist act. Nineteen volunteers and four staff from Darwin, Palmerston and Alice Springs responded to the incident. They were presented with some 60 casualties with varying degrees of injuries and entrapment. NTFRS, St John Ambulance and the Royal Darwin Hospital National Trauma Centre "Away Team" were also on hand to manage the scene.

The NTES volunteer portal which is accessed through the NTES website has undergone continuous improvement and is now regularly accessed by volunteers. It provides access to policy documents and administrative and training documentation that will assist in the remote administration of units. In continuing to deliver training remotely from Darwin, volunteers can also access the e-learning website through the volunteer portal. NTES continues to expand the air observer and vertical rescue capability to provide a 24/7 response by increasing the number of trained volunteers and staff in both Darwin and Alice Springs.

Asset management and accountability improved with the integration of a bar coding system and associated corporate inventory management applications. Identification, location and condition of assets can be managed from both a strategic and operational level. This, along with a refined unit certification process, enables managers across all levels of NTES to maintain the appropriate capability for the units in their areas of operation. This is also the driver for Capital Item and Minor New Works Programs, training needs analysis and guides future development.

NT EMERGENCY SERVICE VOLUNTEER NUMBERS

Adelaide River	10	Daly River	3	Kalkaringi	5	Mataranka	8	Papunya	7
Ali Curung	1	Darwin	38	Katherine	9	Millingimbi	3	Pine Creek	4
Alice Springs	24	Douglas Daly	8	Kulgera	2	Ngukurr	0	Tennant Creek	8
Batchelor	17	Elcho Island	6	Lajamanu	11	Nhulunbuy	12	Timber Creek	7
Borroloola	8	Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	8	Maningrida	21	Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	8	Ti Tree	13
Cox Peninsula	11	Harts Range	4	Maranboy	4	Palmerston	34	Watarrka	16

Performance

NTES has a solid performance record for this reporting period. The target for emergency service hours was achieved with public education, awareness and prevention programs.

Participant satisfaction with these two programs and with NTES service delivery continues to remain at a very high level, exceeding all quality targets.

Performance Target	2009–10 Estimate	2009–10 Actual
Quantity ¹	27,054	27,656
Emergency service hours		
Public education, awareness and prevention programs delivered ²	60	53
Emergency service training programs delivered ³	50	48
Quality Participants' satisfaction with completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	≥ 90%	95.0%
Effective response to incidents by emergency service as tasked	≥ 90%	95.0%
Emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)	≥ 85%	95.5%
Timeliness ⁴ Dispatch emergency service to incidents (30 minutes)	≥ 85%	68.5%

Note: Estimates for the targets in the above table were originally published in the 2009-10 Budget Paper 3. Where a revision has been made to these original estimates an explanatory footnote is provided.

Explanation of Variations

- 1. Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any uniformed person who delivers a service directly to an external customer. Volunteers are not included in this figure.
- 2. This reporting period indicated that the initial quota was too ambitious and will be adjusted accordingly for 2010-11. There continues to be considerable resources focussed on public education through an improved website, talking posters in remote communities and community service announcements on both television and radio, all of which are not included in the 'Actual' figure.
- 3. The target number for emergency service training programs was revised in 2009-10.
- 4. The timeliness of the despatch of volunteer units to incidents is dependent upon a number of factors outside the control of NTES, such as volunteer availability at the time of an incident.

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Our People

Our commitment to maximising organisational effectiveness in response to increased demands and expectations of NT Government and the community has seen a continuing focus on attracting, recruiting and enhancing the capability of our people. By building a healthy, skilled and diverse workforce through human resource services, we can better meet community expectations.

The following staffing figures reflect the substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff on 30 June 2010:

Classification	Staff at 30 June 2010
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	7
Superintendent	35
Senior Sergeant	55
Sergeant	167
Brevet Sergeant	19
Constable	833
Recruit Constable	27
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	77
Police Auxiliary	165
Executive Contract Officers	12
Executive Officer 1	1
Administrative Officers	255
NTPS Apprentice	5
School Based Apprentice	1
Professional	27
Technical	33
Automotive Apprentice	1
Physical	21
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	5
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	7
Senior Station Officer	10
Station Officer	33
Leading Fire Fighter	29
Senior Fire Fighter	40
Fire Fighter	45
Recruit Fire Fighter	19
Fire Auxiliary	48
Total	1,984

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Recruiting, Retaining and Deploying Staff

Police

Recruiting

In 2009-10, 95 police officers¹ six Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPO) and 21 Police Auxiliaries² graduated from the NTPFES College and were posted to operational policing roles in urban, rural and remote locations.

Recruiting strategies to meet recruitment targets have resulted in:

- 55% of constable recruits were from the Northern Territory;
- the appointment and training of 32 police officers from other jurisdictions; and
- the reappointment of five former police officers and one former Auxiliary.

Airport Security (AFP)

Thirty six Northern Territory police officers are seconded to the AFP to provide security at Darwin and Alice Springs Airports.

Retention

The police overall separation rate decreased slightly.

Source: NTPFES Monthly Statistics – derived from Personnel Information Payroll System. Note: Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal or death. Excl. Commissioner of Police

Separation	2008- 09	2009–10
Overall	5.88%	5.80%
Constable and above	3.81%	4.86%
ACPO's	9.87%	7.84%
Auxiliaries	16.31%	10.98%

Diverse Workforce

Targeted Recruitment

There has been a continued focus on attracting more women and Indigenous sworn officers. Strategies included females and Indigenous officers showcased in advertisements across various mediums. A number of focus group sessions have been conducted with police members, Aboriginal community police officers and the Indigenous development policy unit at the NTPFES College to inform ongoing marketing campaigns. ACPO's have spoken to numerous community groups as well as using an Indigenous female constable as our spokesperson for television, print and radio advertising.

The most recent recruit constable squad has the highest number of female participants (11) since 2003. This is an indication that our campaigns are reaching the intended targets.

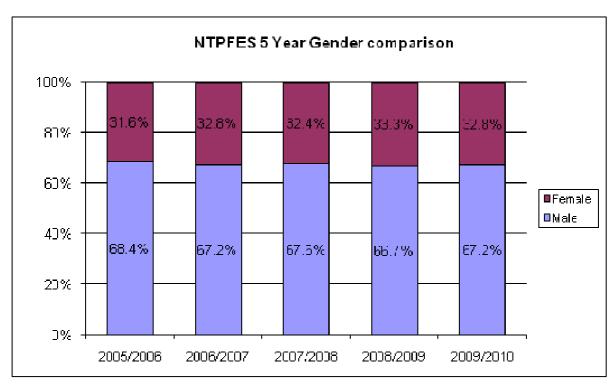
A Fitness Test Recruitment Day was held, with Radio Station Hot 100 radio broadcasting the event live and encouraging the public to try out the fitness tests. Members of the public and those interested in applying for the NT Police were invited to the NTPFES College to participate in the entry fitness test, ask questions and meet recruits and police members. Of those who participated 64% completed the full fitness test and 61% of those were women.

All age categories are represented in the Tri-service with the majority (403) aged between 35 and 39 years, 20 staff are under the age of 20 and six staff are aged over 65.

¹ Includes experienced police and re-appointees.

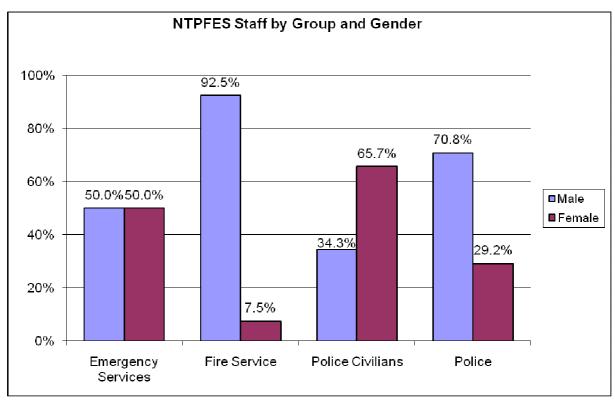
² includes 1 re-appointee

The NTPFES continues to participate in the NT Public Sector apprenticeship program. Five full time and two school based apprentices were employed to undertake a Certificate III in Business (Office Administration).



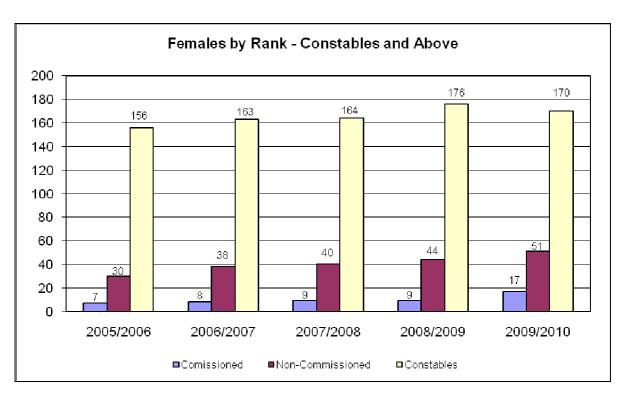
Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.



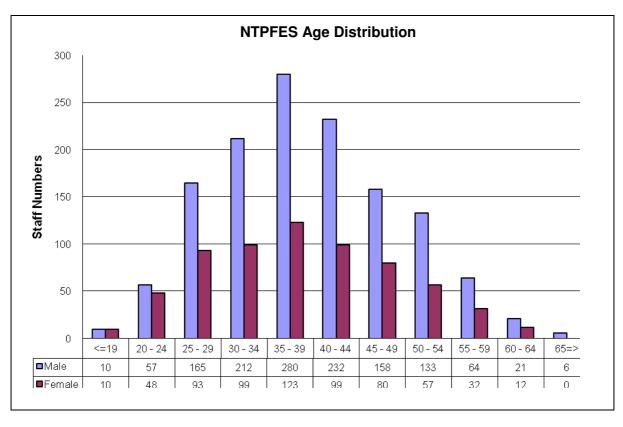
Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.



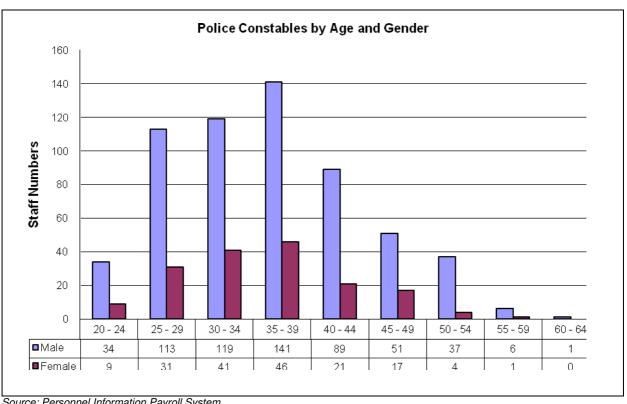
Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives. The staffing figures reflect substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System. Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives

People Strategies

Significant achievements and outcomes include:

- the conduct of nine police recruit squads were recruited and trained for NT Police. This
 included five police officer squads, one ACPO squad and three Police Auxiliary squads. There
 were also five recruitment rounds for the various Themis Stations across the NT. Three of the
 police officer squads will graduate in 2009-10;
- a total of 19 fire fighters were recruited compared to 11 the previous financial year;
- training relating to human resource matters was delivered to all recruits, new members that participated in the accelerated recruitment program, Police Auxiliary and ACPO recruit courses as well as all promotional courses for police and fire fighters. The training consisted of:

Cultural awareness	Managing probation
Equity and diversity	Human resource management principles
Using the human resource management system (MyHR)	Managing conflict
Performance management	Managing inappropriate behaviour

the self-service human resources management intranet site has been expanded and
development is underway to enhance the information available to staff. A manager's tool kit
has been developed providing managers with quick and easy access to human resource
information. Frequently Asked Questions Fact Sheets have been published, policies updated
and reviewed and the site has been designed to be user friendly for end users.

Policy and Governance Human Resource Management

Ongoing Policy development work continued in relation to:

Well check policy	Reappointment policy
Peer support program	Medical standards for entry of police applicants
Early intervention	Transfer policy
Police housing	Performance management strategy

Employee Relations

The 2009-10 period for employee relations activity focused on:

- Commencement of negotiations for the Fire and Rescue Enterprise Partnership Agreement;
- Delivering the Remote Service Pin to eligible police. Of the applications received, 80% were successful; and
- NT Public Sector Enterprise Bargaining Agreement.

Two disputes dealt with by the Police Arbitral Tribunal for the last reporting period have been resolved, with the introduction of the Frontline Policing Rosters in 2010 and the Territory Duty Superintendents Consent Agreement in 2009. The third dispute relating to police housing is ongoing, however the upgrade program is continuing with approximately 90% of all remote housing upgraded and completed.

Workforce Strategies Employee Support Services

Pastoral Care Service

Pre-existing Chaplaincy contracts have continued with full time Chaplaincy service in Darwin and part-time from Alice Springs. Pastoral Care services have been delivered across all regions with regular outreach occurring to major and remote stations.

Peer Support Service

A significant refreshment of the Peer Support Program commenced and will continue into the next financial year. Peer support officer training has seen an increase in peer support trained personnel across the agency.

Skills development for peer support officers will continue to improve the agency's capability to support all personnel, with approximately 38 newly trained peer support officers.

Psychology service

Psychological staff continue to participate in all recruitment panels for Auxiliary, ACPO's, Constables, Accelerated Re-entry Program applicants and Recruit Fire Fighters. NTPFES psychologists have facilitated a service delivery external provider system which has been maintained to allow flexibility for personnel and their immediate family members to access quality support services within the community.

NTPFES psychology personnel have continued to provide a direct service to employees including Critical Incident Responses, periodic WellCheck reviews, and psychological treatment.

NTPFES psychologists will continue to work closely with Employee and Advisory Services within Human Resource Management in relation to Workers' Compensation, Return to Work and Restricted Duties.

During 2009-10 psychological services were delivered to 613 NTPFES personnel. This included 173 NTPFES members accessing psychological services through NTPFES psychologists for the first time. Additional service delivery was also provided to immediate family members.

There has been an increase in the rate of initial contacts with members at their workplace. Contributions throughout the period continued with NTPFES training programs such as Domestic Negotiators, Detectives, Child Forensic Interviewing and Recruit courses for NT Police and NT Fire and Rescue Service.

Occupational Health and Safety

The NTPFES currently has 22 Work Health and Safety Committees with a membership comprising of 202 employees. Forty eight employees have been trained to identify hazards and minimise risks to employees, property and the environment.

Training and development in the form of lectured sessions has been directed towards all promotional members and incoming recruits joining the organisation. There was a total of six training sessions delivered by the occupational health and safety coordinator for this reporting period. A total of 212 accident and injury reports were received.

Service	Number of reports
Police	187
Police Public Sector	19
Fire and Rescue	4
Emergency	2

Source: Human Resource Management NTPFES

Workers Compensation

Summary of Workers Compensation Claims

Claim figures are provided by Figtree and expenditure figures are provided by DBE

Note: This year workers compensation figures are a total of expenditure. Previous annual reports have included only the dollars spent on new claims not total expenditure.

Claims	2009-10
Total expenditure for the year	\$3,664,016
Number of claims at the start of the financial year	138
Number of new claims	148
Number of resolved claims	142
Number of re-opened claims	7
Number of staff with current open claims as at 30 June	151

Grievances, Discipline and Inability Proceedings and Appeals

Twenty three grievances were lodged in 2009-10. Of these, 22 have been resolved.

Thirteen notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served and 12 were finalised.

One inability matter from 2008-09 was finalised. Five inability matters were commenced in 2009-10 and are continuing.

Police Appeal Board

One disciplinary appeal was lodged in 2008-09 and was finalised in 2009-10. A second disciplinary appeal commenced in 2009-10; the outcome is pending.

One Inability appeal was lodged in 2008-09 and has been finalised.

Training and Education

NTPFES is committed to providing internal and external education programs for its members to maintain professional and best practice standards. The table below indicates the time and budget spent on training and education in 2009–10.

Performance Indicator	Unit Responsible	Number/ Amount
Total agency expenditure on formal training activities	NTPFES College	\$15,490,994 (includes personnel costs)
Total unit (college) expenditure on formal training activities	Various units	\$12,117,356
Total NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities	NTFRS	\$2,506,202
Total NTES expenditure on formal training activities	NTES	\$ 320,978
Total agency time spent on formal training activities	NTPFES College and various units	192,466 hours of training received
Total agency time spent on formal in-service and developmental training activities (excluding promotional courses)	NTPFES College and various units	81,426 hours of training received
Total time spent on promotional training	NTPFES College	12,336 hours of training received
Total agency time spent on recruit and induction training activities	NTPFES College	98,704 hours of training received (includes squads commencing before 2008–09 but graduating within 2008–09)
Total agency time spent on formal training activities in remote areas ¹	NTPFES College and various units	4,496 hours of training received

^{1.} Remote training figures are a sub-set of 'Total agency time spent on formal 'in-service and developmental' training activities (excluding promotional courses)' and as such are included.

Police Promotional Qualification Framework (PQF)

The NT Police conducted 22 assessment centres and nine promotional courses during the reporting period. A total of 164 members attended these courses. Ninety nine members qualified for promotion to Senior Constable, 52 members obtained Sergeant's qualifications and promoted to Senior Constable First Class and 13 members received Senior Sergeant qualifications.

Promotional Qualification Framework	Female	Male	Total
Operational Development Program (Senior Constable)	11	41	52
Senior Constable Qualification Exam (1/2010)	10	37	47
Supervision Development Program (Sergeant)	8	44	52
Management Development Program (Senior Sergeant)	2	11	13

Police Training Courses Conducted

Course	Total Staff Numbers
Advanced Driving Level II	11
Advanced Driving Level II (Instructor)	11
Close Personal Protection Level One	5
Defensive Tactics Level One Instructor	11
Disaster Victim Identification Practitioner	18
Disaster Victim Identification Coordinator	17
Drug and Personal Safety Awareness Program	32
Firearms Level One Instructor	10
Four Wheel Drive Operators Course	21
Human Source Management Level One	652
Negotiator Skills Enhancement Training	13
Police Prosecutor Level 1	39
Public Order Response Level One	166
Taser Operator	171
Territory Intelligence Model	144

Criminal Investigations Training

Investigative training and related fields was delivered through a detective training course, operational investigators course, investigative interviewing course and the creation of a new COMFIT course. Also delivered were two child forensic interviewer courses which included Australian Federal Police and Northern Territory Family and Children members. The Criminal Investigation Development Unit (CIDU) continued to provide investigative training to recruit constable courses and are currently developing the re-introduction of the Advance Diploma of Public Safety – Police Investigations (ADPSPI).

Investigations Course	Females	Males	Total
Detective Training Course	4	11	15
Child Forensic Interviewing	9	6	15
Investigative Interviewing	4	16	20
COMFIT	6	1	7
Operations Investigator Course	3	17	20

Indigenous Policing Development Division - (Yidiyu) Initiative

The Indigenous Policing Development Division (IPDD) continues to actively develop and support Indigenous employees through a number programs and initiatives.

The Division recently completed the final draft of the Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy (IECDS) with the primary focus on increasing the representation of Indigenous Australians in the NTPFES through appropriate attraction, recruitment, development and retention of Indigenous Australians and volunteers.

The Division represents the Agency under the NT Government Initiative Jobs Guarantee 2010-12 which guarantees Indigenous students who attain the NT Certificate of Education and Training to take up employment in the NT Public Sector either through an apprenticeship, cadetship or traineeship.

Stop Territory Aboriginal Road Sadness (STARS) Project continued throughout the financial year. The project aim is to 'reduce the number of Indigenous road fatalities and serious injuries in the Northern Territory by raising public awareness in relation to road safety specifically amongst the Indigenous community'. The Division participated in a number of activities as part of the Road Safety Message, such as the Barunga Festival and Muttacar Sorry Business. With the support of the Territory Insurance Office (TIO), Talking Posters with high profile AFL players were translated into 26 different languages and distributed to 52 remote communities across the Northern Territory.

Three employees are participating on the Indigenous Women's Leadership Development Program (Lookrukin). Lookrukin is a Kungarakan language word, meaning adult female. The Program provides an opportunity for Indigenous women to gain the knowledge and skills necessary to improve their career progression. The Program is an accredited course and participates will receive a Diploma of Management on successful completion.

The Division has also undertaken the following:

Marketing the NTPFES as a preferred Indigenous employment option	Training and Development of Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPO)
Seven School Based Apprentices completed their NT Certificate of	Mentoring, support and advocacy for Indigenous employees
Education and Certificate II in Business	Indigenous Employees Network
Six School Based Apprentices to commence	Delivery of Cross Cultural Awareness Training to Task Force Themis members
Secured external funding to support and develop Indigenous employees	Development and delivery of Cross Cultural Awareness Training to 100% of police inductees

Police Induction Training

Accelerated Recruitment Program (ARP)

The NT Police Force Accelerated Recruitment Program (ARP) commenced in October 2008. Interstate recruitment prior to this was processed through the Transitional Entry Development Program (TEDP).

During the 2009-10 period, two ARP squads graduated through the college. Squads 105 and 106 consisted of a total of 32 members.

ARP Squad 105 consisted of 10 weeks of intensive training, using an adult learning environment, including skills and operational safety and tactics training. ARP Squad 105 consisted of 12 males and three females. The squad graduated with 14 1/C Constables and one Constable.

ARP Squad 106 also consisted of 10 weeks of intensive training, using an adult learning environment, including skills and operational safety and tactics training. ARP Squad 106 consisted of 12 males and five females. The squad graduated with 15 1/C Constables and two Constables.

Recruit Constables

Two Police Recruit Constable Courses (Squad 104 and 107) commenced in the 2009-10 reporting period. The two squads totalled 47 recruits, 33 males and 14 females, as opposed to 105 recruits trained the previous year. Squad 104 consisted of 17 males and three females and graduated in September 2009. Squad 107 which consists of 16 males and 11 females, are still undergoing training at the college, and will graduate in November 2010. The police graduates continue to receive on-the-job training, completing a further 18 months probation period, amounting in a Diploma of Public Safety (Policing).

Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) Course

One ACPO Squad commenced and graduated in the 2009-10 period. Squad 16 consisted of nine members, seven males and two females graduated on 9 November 2009.

The 12 week training course consisted of the core requirements in order to attain the Certificate II in Public Safety (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Policing).

Auxiliary

Three Auxiliary squads totalling thirty members commenced and graduated in 2009–10 period. Squad 35 consisted of 12 members, seven males and five females graduated 21 September 2009. Squad 36 consisted of seven members, three males and four females graduated 30 October 2009. Squad 37 consisted of 11 members, two males and nine females graduated 21 May 2010. These members completed a six week course then transferred to either front counter, watch-house or communications duties.

Taskforce Themis

Three Taskforce Themis Squads totalling 56 members commenced and graduated during the 2009-10 period. Squad 12 consisted of 23 members, 19 males and four females. Squad 13 consisted of 20 members, 16 males and four females. Squad 14 consisted of 15 members, eight males and five females. These members completed a three week course before being transferred to various Themis stations across the Northern Territory. The course aims to ensure course participants can effectively carry out their policing duties whilst working in remote communities under Northern Territory legislation.

Disaster Victim Identification Training

In December 2009 one member attended the International Disaster Victim Identification Commander's Workshop at the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC) in Semerang Indonesia as a facilitator. This workshop was attended by jurisdictions from across the world.

In March 2010 the Northern Territory Police utilised the Australasian Disaster Victim Identification Committee (ADVIC) training package to conduct a two week Disaster Victim Identification Coordinator Course with seventeen participants. This was the first time such a package was delivered in Australia. Participants from many Australian policing jurisdictions attended. As part of the program the participants attended the Airnorth plane crash at the Darwin Airport as a real time investigation.

The Northern Territory Police also conducted a one week Disaster Victim Identification practitioner's Course in May of 2010 with 18 participants.

The Northern Territory Police provided disaster victim identification in response to the five asylum seeker deaths on board a suspected illegal entrant vessel at Ashmore Reef.

Fire and Rescue Service Training Courses

Fire and Rescue Courses	Courses	Hours
Administer Workgroup Resources	1	16
Advanced Resus (Administer Oxygen)	19	70
Aerial Appliance - Bronto	1	60
Auxiliary Fire fighter Induction Program	4	12
Auxiliary Road Crash Rescue	1	26
Basic Fire Awareness/Fire Wardens Evacuation	16	55
Breathing Apparatus Awareness (Police)	1	8
DWN 132 Hazards Vehicle Familiarisation	1	23
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training Level 1	7	112
Conduct Briefing/Debriefing	2	80
Conduct Initial Investigation at Incident Scene	6	40
Conduct Prescribed Burns	10	80
Develop Prescribed Burns	12	72
Fire Extinguisher Training (Police)	4	24
Fire Service Emergency Care	12	89
Introduction to AIIMS Incident Control System (AFF/VFF)	1	1
Introduction to Hazardous Materials	1	4
Introduction to NTFRS (Police)	3	16
Introduction to Structure Fires	1	1
Introduction to Tilt Tray	1	18
Isuzu Tanker Pump Operation - AFF/VFF	5	74
Isuzu Urban Pumper Training - Pump 43	1	6
Liaise With Media	1	16
Operate Aerial or Specialist Appliance	3	80
Operate Breathing Apparatus Open Circuit	1	16
Prevent Injury and Defined OH&S	2	4
Road Crash Rescue Awareness	1	26
Senior Fire fighter Practical	4	11
Senior Fire fighter Theory	1	6
Stihl TS 400 Cut Quick (Disc Cutter)	2	6
Supervise Response	3	80
Training and Assessment Level 1	2	22
Training and Assessment Level 2	5	76
Urban Search and Rescue Category 1 (USAR)	1	8
Work Autonomously	1	15
Total	137	1,159

Northern Territory Emergency Service Training Courses

Course	Number Qualified
Volunteer Induction Course	45
AMSA Air Observer Course	10
Chainsaw Operator	60
General Rescue/USAR	39
Structural Collapse	32
Land Search	18
Road Crash Rescue	58
Storm Damage Operations	10
Four Wheel Drive Operation	13
NTES First Aid	30
Small Craft Handler	14
Flood Boat Operator	12
Vertical Rescue	11
Map Reading and Navigation	7
Paramedic Rescue Course	12
Total	371
NT Police members/recruits trained	107
NTFRS members trained	17
Ambulance members trained	14
ADF Members trained	28
Total hours	6,548

Awards and Recognition

The Commissioner's Trophy

Awarded for overall performance in all areas of the recruit training course including academic, practical and physical training.

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy

Awarded for the highest academic achievement in the recruit training course.

Physical Training Award

Presented for outstanding ability in the physical training component of the recruit training course.

The Glen Huitson Medal

Presented by the Northern Territory Police Association for the most consistent application in all areas of training throughout the recruit training course.

The Most Dedicated Trophy

Presented to the most dedicated Accelerated Recruitment Program participant for all areas during the ARP course.

The Most Outstanding Trophy

Presented for outstanding overall results during the Accelerated Recruitment Program.

The Dux Trophy

Presented for the highest academic achievement in the Accelerated Recruitment Program.

The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy

Presented for the most improved student during an ACPO course.

The Northern Territory Police Association (NTPA) Trophy

Presented by the Northern Territory Police Association for consistent application during ACPO training.

Awards 2009-10

Squad	100/2009
	Constable Emma Carter

The Commissioner's Trophy

The Physical Training Trophy

The Glen Huitson Medal

Constable Kimberley Wyles
Constable Adam Wallace
Constable Alan Williams

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy

TACPO Squad 102/2009

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy

The Commissioner's Trophy

The Physical Training Trophy

The Glen Huitson Medal

Constable Danielle Carter

Constable Allen Gebadi

Constable Danielle Carter

Squad 103/2009

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy Constable Elisha Vanzella
The Commissioner's Trophy Constable Christopher Warfield

The Physical Training Trophy

Constable Clint Bailey
The Glen Huitson Medal

Constable Alan Wellfair

ACPO 16/2009

The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy
The Commissioner's Trophy
Physical Training Award
The NTPA Trophy
ACPO Gary Deveraux
ACPO Glen Coonan
ACPO Trent Lee
ACPO Brian Quakawoot

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Squad 104/2009

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy
The Commissioner's Trophy
The Physical Training Trophy
The Glen Huitson Medal

Constable Naomi Peter
Constable Joshua Groves
Constable Rowan Salerman
Constable Jacqueline Hancock

ARP Squad 105/2009

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy
Constable 1/C Per Henrik Nilsson
The Commissioner's Trophy
Constable 1/C Paul Morrissey

ARP Squad 106/2010

The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy Constable 1/C Lars Nilsson

The Commissioner's Trophy

Constable 1/C Rosemary MacDonald

Awards and Recognition

Australian Honours

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

Australian Police Medal

Recognising distinguished service.

Senior Sergeant Vincent Michael Kelly Detective Sergeant Wendy Schultz Sergeant Shane Michael Taylor

Emergency Services Medal

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

Volunteer Joanne Killmister

National Medal

Recognises diligent long service in organisations that protect life and property at some risk to their members. A total of 15 years of eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years.

35 Year Clasp

Assistant Director, NTFRS, Paul Herrick Fire fighter Denis Maher Deputy Commissioner Bruce Wernham

25 Year Clasp

Superintendent Helen Braam Superintendent Kristopher Evans Fire fighter Michael Lew Fatt Station Officer Mark James Volunteer Fire fighter Geoffrey Kenna Fire fighter Michael Lew Fatt Sergeant Martin McCallum Richard MacDonald Brevet Sergeant Edwin Mitchell Senior Constable Raymond Musgrave Assistant Commissioner Mark Payne Sergeant John Pini Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock Senior Sergeant Pauline Polychrone Senior Constable John Walker Superintendent Michael White

Medal

Senior Constable 1/C Lisa Bayliss

Sergeant Leigh Cahill

Superintendent Jamie Chalker

Aboriginal Community Police Officer Frank Curtis

Senior Constable 1/C Roger D'Souza

Lexian Fitchett

Sergeant Craig Garland

Brevet Sergeant Justin Harbour

Senior Constable Kerry Harris

Auxiliary Leslie Harrison

Sergeant Shane Humphreys

Sergeant Adrian Kidney

Senior Constable Kellie Loughman

Brevet Sergeant Paul Maccioni

Sergeant George Matthews

Derek McPadden

Senior Constable 1/C Michelle Meurant

Superintendent James O'Brien

John O'Shea

Sergeant Trevor Owen

Bruce Patterson

Senior Constable Helen Pocock

Auxiliary 1/C Stephen Seagrave

Constable 1/C Fiona Sutherland

Jonathon Thomas

Hala Tupou

Senior Constable 1/C Brett Verity

Senior Constable 1/C Robert Whittington

Senior Auxiliary Roshini Wilson

Ex-Members

Michelle Lindsay

Peter Miles

Erin Sattler

NTPFES Awards

ACPO Administrator's Medal

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

Senior ACPO Gary Donga Mununggurriti of Nhulunbuy

Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal

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

Senior Constable 1/C Christopher Castle Senior Sergeant Robert Jordan

Police Auxiliary of the Year Award

Recognises an auxiliary who has undertaken his or her duties with diligence and dedication.

Police Auxiliary Ken Williams

Police Service Medal

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

30 Year Clasp

Superintendent Lorraine Carlon Senior Constable Phillip Duffield Brevet Sergeant Edwin Mitchell Sergeant Peter Ruzsicska

Ex-Members

Wayne Nayda

20 Year Clasp

Sergeant Dean Barrett Superintendent Richard Bryson ACPO Noel Dixon

Sergeant Paula Dooley-McDonnell Senior Constable Roger D'Souza

Superintendent Kristopher Evans

Sergeant Shaun Gill

Sergeant Christine Goodger

Senior Constable 1/CRobert Gordon

Sergeant Malcolm Guerin

Senior Constable 1/C Craig Hamilton

Sergeant George Hatzismalis

Senior Constable Sydney Jayawardena

Sergeant Kaye Pemberton

Sergeant Scott Rose

Detective Sergeant Michael Schumacher

Sergeant Christopher Wilson

Senior Constable Craig Windebank

Ex-Members

Murray Stuart Taylor

Medal

Sergeant Matthew Allen

Sergeant Anthony Barry

Detective Sergeant Carmen Butcher

Sergeant Joseph Carbone

Constable Paul Carmody

Senior Constable Craig Cassidy

Senior Constable 1/C Kim Chambers

Senior Constable Ryan Chinner

Senior Constable Katherine Crawley

ACPO Frank Curtis

Constable 1/C Wayne Curyer

Senior ACPO Bernard Devine

Sergeant Rodney Godden

Senior Aboriginal Community Police Officer Michael James

Detective Senior Constable Melanie Johnston

Senior Auxiliary Suzanne Lehmann

Senior Constable Wade Marshall

Senior Auxiliary Margaret McArdle

Sergeant Craig McPherson

Senior Constable Tracey-Dale Middleton

Senior Constable Brendan Peter Molloy

Sergeant Green Noble-Harris

Sergeant Brendan O'Hara

Sergeant Wayne O'Neill

Senior Auxiliary Debra Pieniacki

Senior Auxiliary Lynette Reed

Sergeant Conan Robertson

Senior Constable Amanda Ruzsiscka

Senior Constable Brendan Sheppard

Senior Constable Gary Smallridge

Senior Constable David Taylor

Senior Constable 1/C Michael Valladares

Constable 1/CAnthony Williams

Ex-Members

Ann Charlotte Glover

Glen Huitson

Rolf Kidson

Melvyn Lomax

John Christopher Murray

Steven Norris

Peter Winton

Dennis Anthony Swinstead

Fire and Rescue Service Medal

Recognises ethical and diligent service by officers of NTFRS. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and bars are available for each additional 10 years.

40 Year Clasp

Senior Station Officer Gavin Docherty Station Officer Ian McLeod Senior Station Officer PIO John McLeod

30 Year Clasp

Fire fighter Michael Lew Fatt District Officer Grant Hamon

20 Year Clasp

Volunteer Fire fighter William Duminski Auxiliary Fire fighter Philip Noble Senior Auxiliary Fire fighter Milan Percic Volunteer FERG Captain John Robertson Station Officer Leigh Swift

Ex-Members

Douglas Adamson Christopher Lake

Medal

Volunteer FERG Captain Dyaane Allport Auxiliary Captain Wayne Green Crew Leader Alan Kassman Volunteer Vice Captain Bruce Patterson Leading Fire fighter Aaron Perry Volunteer Vice Captain Karl Roth Volunteer Fire fighter Roberta Roth Leading Fire fighter Anthony Smith Leading Fire fighter Matthew Tipper Volunteer Vice Captain Hala Tupou Leading Fire fighter Matthew Wilson

Ex-Members

Ronald West

Tri-service Medal

This medal was introduced in 2009-10 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 years.

30 Year

Mary Walshe

25 Year Clasp

Bonita Fong

15 Year Clasp

Lisa Edwards

Craig Pedder

Medal

Neville Haskins

NTES Volunteer Service Medal

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

David Champion

Gary Carrington

Barry Demasson

Christopher Draffin

Graham Eylward

Mark Fishlock

Dean Kessling

Joanne Killmister

Erin Moodie

Jason Scadden

Megan Scadden

Mason Scholes

Graham Sullivan

Olga Wrzesinska

Ex-Members

Christopher Draffin

Robert Eylward

Patricia Brennan Award

The Patricia Brennan Award recognises significant contributions to women in the NTPFES.

Commander Kate Vanderlaan

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.

Constable First Class Troy Cramp and Constable Walter Todd for conspicuous performance in attending to an aluminium tender fully engulfed in flames and extinguishing the fire thereby preventing a potential catastrophic conflagration and major loss of property.

Senior Constable Janelle Snigg and Constable Steven Haig for outstanding self-discipline and personal courage when attending to a structure fire at a block of units in Kempe Street, Alice Springs. At great personal risk members entered the burning unit searching for occupants until forced by intense heat to retreat outside. Members also ensured that a female located in the rear yard received appropriate treatment.

Constable Duy Bui for actions in rescuing a male who threatened to jump off the high-level bridge at Katherine.

Detective Superintendent David Pryce and Detective Sergeant Mark Stringer for leadership and commitment to the long and protracted investigation into the death of James O'Connell resulting in the conviction for manslaughter of the perpetrator in March 2009

Members of the Territory Response Section for conspicuous performance during the search for and recovery of an 11 year old crocodile attack victim Briony Goodsell

Commissioner's Certificate of Appreciation

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

Superintendent Lane Crews for service as a member of Task Force Themis.

Constable Adrian Keogh and Constable Alex Noonan for actions in responding to a dangerous situation when attending to the fire and evacuating nearby residences ensuring that no lives were lost and property damage was minimized.

Brevet Sergeant Justin Harbour for dedication to community based policing through the leadership displayed in supporting the Ti Tree NT Emergency Service Volunteer Unit.

Senior Sergeant Stefan Herold for professional project management skills in support of the NT Police Monument Steering Committee.

The NT Police Disaster Victim Identification Team, and individually to Dr Mark Leedham and Dr John Plummer, for their professional, diligent and tireless work in assisting with disaster victim identification in the aftermath of the Black Saturday Bushfires in Victoria.

Several members via the respective Commissioners of Police in: Tasmania, Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia and the AFP for outstanding contribution and support of Task Force Themis.

Members of the Victoria Police Force, Senior Sergeant Andy Ryan and Senior Sergeant Steve Wood for development and delivery of the 'Introduction to Intelligence' and 'Advanced Intelligence' training courses for NT Police.

Mr Brian Stacey of the Department of FaHCSIA for outstanding contribution and support of Task Force Themis.

Commissioner's Letter of Recognition

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

Senior ACPO Joseph Russell and Probationary ACPO Tania Hogan for resuscitation efforts on a male victim of a stabbing that occurred near the Palmerston Water Tower. Unfortunately, the victim subsequently died from his injuries

Senior Constable Martin Ramage for his important role played in the arrest of a well-known habitual criminal regarding unlawful entry at the Coolalinga Caravan Park

Senior Auxiliary Bridie Holmes for a total revamp of the Auxiliary Training package and contributing to the enhancement of all aspects of the training

Mr Karl Roth and Mr Warren Minnett for responding to a serious motor vehicle crash on the Stuart Highway south of Mataranka and rendering assistance to free an elderly gentleman trapped in the vehicle.

Mr Peter Mayo for contribution and ongoing commitment to the School Based Apprenticeship Program.

Mr Paul Vries for response as Security Patrol Officer and restraining a male person who was threatening to harm himself by jumping from the Chinatown Car park in Darwin City.

Mr Tommy Nichols and Mr Robbie Risk of the Department of Natural Resources Environment the Arts and Sport for exemplary service in assisting NT Police members during the search for, and recovery of, 11 year old crocodile attack victim Briony Goodsell.

Senior Sergeant Gavin Kennedy, Mr Andrew Demetriou, Mr Tiernan Anderson, Mr Morgan Dowell-Wise, Mr Tre Calma, Mr Daniel Gibson and Mr David Paull for their efforts in responding to and varying degrees of assistance to a 13 year old boy who subsequently drowned in Rapid Creek.

Senior Auxiliary Kenneth Williams for undertaking duties with diligence and dedication through the effective and efficient delivery of police services to the community.

Ms Christine Lee For diligent and conscientious work as the contract cleaner for NAB House.

Deputy Commissioner's Letter of Recognition

Ms Cecily Petherick for her significant contribution towards the success of the NT Police Indigenous School Based Apprenticeship Program in 2008.

Mr Steve McLachlan, staff and the Board of Radio Larrakia for the assistance provided to the Indigenous Policing Development Division in producing a number of Indigenous road safety messages as part of the Stop Territory Aboriginal Road Sadness (STARS) project.

Deputy Commissioner's Certificate of Appreciation

Ms Alison Worsnop for her instrumental role in setting up and establishing the Legal Branch as a professional entity capable of providing a high level service across Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Assistant Commissioner's Certificate of Appreciation

Detective Senior Constable Katherine Crawley for important coordination and leadership role played during Operation Avalon. Her actions in the meticulous planning, coordination and review of this operation were exceptional.

Mr Tony Harbrow and Mr Thomas Harbrow in recognition of the provision of continued support and assistance with upgrading the Pine Creek Firearms Range in order to comply with requisite NT Police Force training standards.

Acting Senior Sergeant Richard Howie for outstanding professionalism and commitment to the Crime Prevention Division between 2006 and 2009.

Superintendent Robert Rennie for outstanding dedication, professionalism and commitment to the Road Safety and Property Division between 2004 and 2009.

Assistant Commissioner's Letter of Recognition

Mr and Mrs Alan and Lynda Winter for their actions following a serious motor vehicle accident on the Stuart Highway, south of Cox Peninsula Road, in providing assistance to injured occupants of the vehicle including moving two small children from the roadway, contacting emergency services and later attending Royal Darwin Hospital to provide further support to the victims.

Mr Grant Williams, DLP, Mr David Free, Parts Manager Toyota, Sydney Branch and Mr Richard Dajka, Branch Manager, Toyota, Winnellie. For providing information in relation to identifying a suspect vehicle in the suspected murder of a man adjacent to Charles Creek Camp in Alice Springs. The timely manner in which the information was provided was a significant contributing factor to the timely resolution of the investigation.

Senior Constable Michael Hickey, Constable Alexander Noonan and Constable Christopher Grotherr for their actions in subduing an armed intruder at a residence in Alice Springs. Their subsequent assistance in a thorough investigation provided valuable evidence to support a high quality prosecution.

First Class Constable Angela Salter and Probationary Constable Nicholas Scott in their efforts in assisting with the successful resuscitation of a collapsed male person at Stokes Hill Wharf in October 2009.

Federal Agent Cassie Gunn and Senior Constable Joleen Mackeown for assisting to prevent an attempted suicide in Galiwinku in December 2009, whose swift actions resulted in saving the man's life.

ACPO Charles Pollard for his use of verbal and non-verbal communication skills with a young male who was threatening suicide. His actions resulted in the youth regaining a sense of calmness and perspective in the matter and voluntarily ceasing his actions to receive appropriate medical attention.

Senior Constable Daniel Srhoj for the arrest of a male person at Nhulunbuy Airport, August 2009. This resulted in the seizure of a substantial amount of dangerous drugs and cash.

Constable Dean Elliott and Senior ACPO Lex Holt for their efforts that led to the apprehension of two males, along with the recovery of stolen property in regards to the unlawful entries of two Stuart Highway roadhouses.

Constable Douglas Roberts and Constable Jennifer Young for their commitment in locating an 11 year old child and the identification of two persons of interest in child welfare matters in July 2009.

Constable Jasen Machacek and ACPO Rodney Singh for a thorough investigation of a serious domestic violence matter in Gunyangara Community (Ski Beach). They were able to secure a large amount of valuable evidence to support a high quality prosecution.

Superintendent Jo Foley and Superintendent Lance Godwin to acknowledge the commitment and dedication shown by the Crime Scene Investigation Unit, Major Crime Division, Alice Springs Regional Investigations Division and the Crime Scene Examination Unit during Operation Poitrel in March 2009, resulting both in a successful prosecution and resolution of the incident.

Superintendent Sean Parnell to acknowledge the commitment and dedication shown by General Duties members, in particular those members on B watch during Operation Poitrel.

Detective Senior Constable Martin Ramage in the arrest of an experienced and elusive male property offender in Moulden, October 2009. This excellent result now gives a reprieve for potential victims of property crime at the hands of this individual.

Senior Constable Lucas McAuley in the arrests of three experienced and elusive male property offenders at Malak and Tiwi in January 2010.

Constable Paul Barclay for his sustained efforts to maintain control of a suspect despite heavy and prolonged resistance during the apprehension of the male in Alice Springs, January 2010.

Constable Robert Mole and First Class Constable Wayne Roomes for saving the life of a male who attempted suicide after a report of a domestic incident in Driver in September 2009.

Mr Rohan Webb and Mr Russell Neale for aiding Brevet Sergeant Nigel Weserhuis during an incident at a residence at Alpurrurulam Community. There is little doubt their actions prevented Brevet Sergeant Westerhuis from suffering further harm and assisted in the apprehension of the offenders.

Probationary Constable Kimberly Wyles and Probationary Constable Christopher Warfield for efforts in attempting to resuscitate a male who had been pulled unconscious from Lake Mary Anne outside Tennant Creek.

Financial Statement Overview

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

This section provides a summary of the department's Financial Statements for 2009-10. It also provides information about expenditure by the department's outputs.

Departmental expenditure increased significantly in 2009-10; from \$285 million in the previous financial year to \$303 million in 2009-10. These increases were generally greater in the police specific outputs and were largely the result of:

- additional resources provided for Closing the Gap initiatives
- rollout of the Police Beat Offices
- continuation of the Safer Streets initiative.

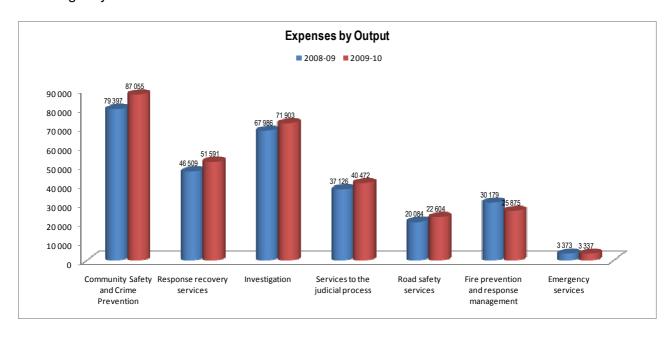
Other budget initiatives affecting all outputs included:

- wage and CPI increases
- increased funding for repairs and maintenance of property.

The Fire Prevention and Response Management output also received additional funding in 2009-10 to commence the first phase of an initiative to resource the Fire and Rescue Service adequately to meet current and future fire and emergency risks.

Corporate overheads are distributed across the outputs based on their proportion of overall expenditure. While expenditure increased for all the operational areas of the Tri-service, the increase was proportionately less for the Fire Prevention and Response Management and Emergency Services outputs than the police outputs resulting in a lesser proportion of overheads.

This is a notional figure only and does not represent a reduction in funding to any operational area of the Agency.



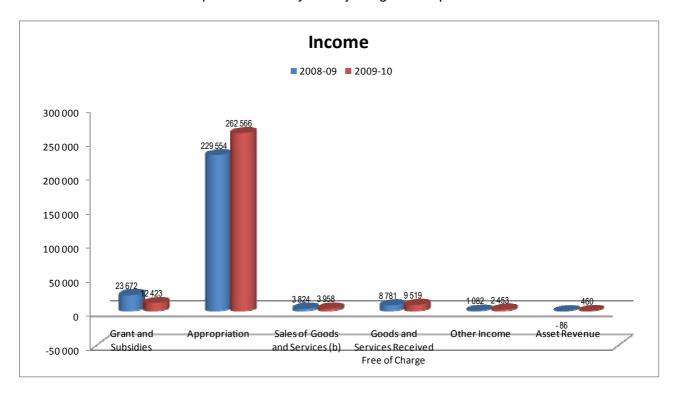
Comprehensive Operating Statement	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Revenue	291 379	266 827	24 552
Expenses	302 837	284 654	18 183
Net Deficits	-11 458	-17 827	6 369

For the year ended 30 June 2010, the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services recorded an operating deficit of \$11.458 million. This is a reduced deficit from \$17.827 million reported in 2008-09. The deficit is mainly due to depreciation expense which is a non-cash item (\$11.2 million) and timing issues around the receipt and expenditure of externally provided funding.

Income

Revenue collections increased by \$24.5 million compared with the previous financial year. Increased output appropriation was the major contributor to this increase and represents the NT Government's contribution towards the provision of a safe and secure Territory. The increased funding was primarily provided for the rollout of the Police Beat Offices, the Safer Streets initiative and wage and CPI increases.

Funding from external sources, predominantly the Australian Government, is also received for a range of initiatives and will vary from year to year based on the value of agreement signed. Revenue for both 2008-09 and 2009-10 is mainly in relation to the Closing the Gap in the Northern Territory National Partnership Agreement and to reimburse the cost of police secondments to the Australian Federal Police to provide security at major regional airports.



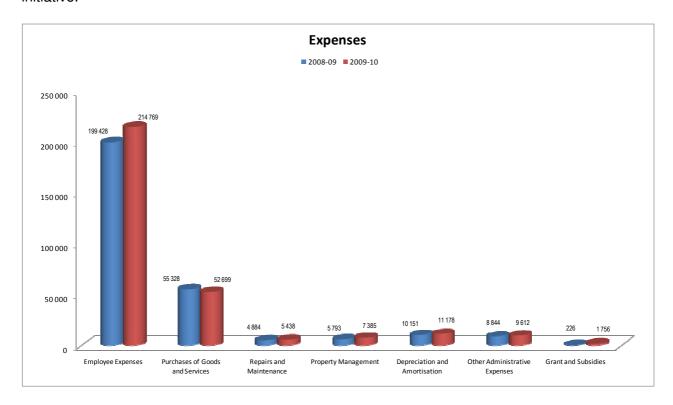
Expenses

Overall expenditure increased by \$18.2 million compared with the previous financial year.

Employee expenses increased by \$15.3 million or 7.7%. This increase is largely attributed to the continuation of funding for Closing the Gap, Police Beat Offices, Safer Streets and increased resources to the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service.

Goods and Services expenses decreased by \$2.6 million or 4.8%. The initiative to upgrade the digital radio network caused a spike in expenses in the previous reporting period.

The Agency took over management of a grants program to construct and upgrade cyclone shelters in remote coastal communities during the reporting period. This is part of the *Working Future* initiative.



Balance sheet	2010	2009	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets	222 002	170 531	51 471
Liabilities	47 240	47 463	- 223
Net Asset	174 762	123 068	51 694

As at 30 June 2010, NTPFES net assets have increased by \$51.7 million. These increases are mainly the result of infrastructure relating to remote police stations funded under the Closing the Gap National Partnership Agreement, upgrade of the NTPFES digital radio network and a revaluation of two major assets – Peter MacAulay Centre and Marrara Fire Station.

Statement of Changes in Equity

The Statement of Changes in Equity reports movements in equity balances during the year. Equity increased by \$51.7 million, which is the result of a number of transactions including:

- capital appropriation for the purchase of property, plant and equipment
- equity transfers in representing the completion of infrastructure and other projects
- asset revaluations
- Australian Government funding for capital projects.

Offset by:

- operating deficit for the year 2009-10
- transfer of Australian Government funding to Department of Construction and Infrastructure for infrastructure projects.

Cashflow Statement Cash at the beginning of fly	2010	2009	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	8 198	19 586	-11 388
Net movement	1 497	-11 387	12 884
Cash at End of fly	9 695	8 199	1 496

The Cashflow Statement reports on total cash payments and receipts during the financial year. NTPFES increased its cash balances slightly during the financial year to \$9.695 million. The Agency received funding from the Australian Government in 2009-10 which will not be expended until 2010-11.

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services FINANCIAL REPORT

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We further state that the information set out in the Comprehensive 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 2010 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.

John McRoberts

Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer of

Fire and Emergency Services

3 | August 2010

Audrey Ko

Executive Director

Corporate Service

31

August 2010

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT As at 30 June 2010

NOTE 2010 2009 \$'000 \$'000

INCOME			
Taxation Revenue			
Grants and Subsidies Revenue			
Current		11,569	23,672
Capital		854	
Appropriation			
Output		242,688	229,342
Commonwealth		19,879	212
Sales of Goods and Services		3,958	3,824
Interest Revenue			
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	9,519	8,781
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	460	(126)
Other Income		2,453	1,121
TOTAL INCOME	3	291,379	266,826
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		214,769	199,428
Administrative Expenses		214,700	100,420
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	52,699	55,328
Repairs and Maintenance		5,438	4,884
Property Management		7,385	5,793
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	11,178	10,151
Other Administrative Expenses (1)		9,612	8,844
Grants and Subsidies Expenses		- , -	-,-
Current		656	226
Capital		1,100	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	302,837	284,654
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(11,458)	(17,828)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Asset revaluation Reserve			
7 loost Tovaldation Tiosoff Vo	14	31,711	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		20,252	(17,828)

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

¹ Includes DBE service charges.

BALANCE SHEETS STATEMENTS As at 30 June 2010

NOTE

2009

\$'000

2010 \$'000

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Deposits 9,695 8,198 8 Receivables 2,361 5,958 Inventories 9 1,839 1,640 Prepayments 106 194 Other Assets **Total Current Assets** 14,088 15,901 Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment 10 207,914 154,630 Total Non-Current Asset 207,914 154,630 **TOTAL ASSET** 222,002 170,531 LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities** Deposits Held 1,019 1,313 **Payables** 11 7,600 7,620 **Provisions** 12 25,178 22,199 Other Liabilities 13 4,664 **Total Current Liabilities** 33,797 35,796 **Provisions** 12 13,443 11,667 Other Liabilities 13 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 13,443 11,667 **TOTAL LIABILITIES** 47,240 47,463 **NET ASSETS** 174,762 123,068 **EQUITY** Capital 224,236 192,794 Asset Revaluation Reserve 14 2,003 33,714 **Accumulated Funds** (71,730)(83,188)**TOTAL EQUITY** 174,762 123,068

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 2009

	NOTE	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
2009-10					
Accumulated Funds		(71,730)	(11,458) ⁽¹⁾		(83,188)
		(71,730)	(11,458)		(83,188)
Reserves	14	2,003			2,003
Asset Revaluation Reserve			31,711		31,711
		2.003	31,711		33,714
Capital - Transactions with Equity Injections		192,794			192,794
Capital Appropriation				15,030	15,030
Equity Transfers In				11,466	11,466
Other Equity Injections				2,827	2,827
Specific Purpose Payments					
National Partnership Payments				3,299	3,299
Commonwealth - Capital					
Equity Withdrawals				(4.400)	(4.400)
Capital Withdrawal ^(a) Equity Transfers Out				(1,180)	(1,180)
Equity Hallsters Out		192,794	0	31,442	224,236
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		123,068	20,252	31,442	174,762

⁽¹⁾ Net Surplus/(Deficit) from the Comprehensive Operating Statement

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2009

	NOTE	Equity at 1 July \$'000	Comprehensive result \$'000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$'000	Equity at 30 June \$'000
2008-09					
Accumulated Funds		(53,901)	(17,829)		(71,730)
		(50,004)	(47.000)		(74 700)
		(53,901)	(17,829)		(71,730)
Reserves	14	2,003			2,003
Capital - Transactions with Owners		182,457			182,457
Equity Injections					
Capital Appropriation Equity Transfers In				8,915 1,574	8,915 1,574
Other Equity Injections Specific Purpose Payments				1,07.1	1,071
National Partnership Payments Commonwealth - Capital					
Equity Withdrawals Capital Withdrawal (a) Equity Transfers Out				(152)	(152)
Equity Transities Out		182,457	0	10,337	192,794
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		130,560	(17,829)	10,337	123,068

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

(a) Use for cash distributions to Government.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 30 June 2010

NOTE

2010

\$'000

(26.173)

(26.173)

(20,863)

2009

\$'000

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Receipts Taxes Received Grants and Subsidies Received Current 16,154 20,708 Capital 854 Appropriation Output 242,688 229,342 Commonwealth 19,879 212 Receipts From Sales of Goods And Services 9,479 8,656 Interest Received **Total Operating Receipts** 289.054 258.919 Operating Payments Payments to Employees (209,502)(193,811)Payments for Goods and Services (75,118)(72,155)Grants and Subsidies Paid Current (656)(226)Capital (1,100)Community Service Obligations Interest Paid **Total Operating Payments** (286,375)(266, 192)Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities 15 2,678 (7,273)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Investing Receipts Proceeds from Asset Sales 5,309 4,265 Repayment of Advances Sales of Investments Total Investing Receipts 5.309 4.265 Investing Payments

Purchases of Assets

Financing Receipts

Total Investing Payments

Advances and Investing Payments

Net Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds of Borrowings					
Deposits Received			(294)		858
Equity Injections					
Capital Appropriation			15,030		8,915
Commonwealth Appropriation			3,299		
Other Equity Injections			2,827		
Total Financing Receipts			20,862		9,773
Financing Payments					
Repayment of Borrowings					
Equity Withdrawals			(1,180)		(152)
Total Financing Payments			(1,180)		(152)
Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities			19,682		9,621
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held			1,497		(11,387)
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year			8,198		19,586
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7		9,695		8,199
The Cash Flow Statement is to be read in conjunc	tion with the n	otes to	the financial stater	nent	

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

(18.000)

(18,000)

(13,735)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2010

INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INCOME

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

EXPENSES

6. Purchases of Goods and Services

ASSETS

- 7. Cash and Deposits
- 8. Receivables
- 9. Inventories
- 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

LIABILITIES

- 11. Payables
- 12. Provisions
- 13. Other Liabilities

EQUITY

14. Reserves

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

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

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

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

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

- (i) a Certification of the Financial Statements;
- (ii) a Comprehensive 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 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.

The form of the Agency financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated. The Standards and Interpretations and their impacts are:

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (September 2007), AASB 2007-8
 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101, AASB 2007-10

 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101

This Standard has been revised and introduces a number of terminology changes as well as changes to the structure of the Comprehensive Operating Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity. Other Comprehensive Income is now disclosed in the Comprehensive Operating Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity discloses owner changes in equity separately from non-owner changes in equity.

 AASB 2009-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

The Standard amends AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. It establishes a three-level hierarchy for making fair value measurements, requiring those financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet to be categorised into levels.

b) Agency and Territory Items

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

Central Holding Authority

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

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

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

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the Agency's financial statements. However, as the Agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in note 22 - Schedule of Territory Items.

c) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2008-09 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 2009-10 as a result of management decisions.

For the year ended 30 June 2010

f) Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgements and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgements and estimates are:

- Employee Benefits Note 2(t) and Note 12: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the appropriate Government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee periods of service.
- Contingent Liabilities Note 18: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year Government bond rate.
- Doubtful Debts Note 2(n), 8: Receivables and 16: Financial Instruments.
- Depreciation and Amortisation Note 2(j), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment.

g) 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.

h) 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.

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.

Appropriation

Output Appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide and is calculated as the net cost of Agency outputs after taking into account funding from Agency income. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, resulting in Special Purpose Payments and National Partnership payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by Treasury on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then on-passed to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth Appropriation.

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

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer;
- the Agency retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Agency; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Interest Revenue

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

Goods and Services Received Free of Charge

Goods and services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be reliably determined and the resource would have been purchased if it had not been donated. Use of the resource is recognised as an expense.

Disposal of Assets

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

Contributions of Assets

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

i) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

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.

j) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

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:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Buildings	20-50 Years	20-50 Years
Infrastructure Assets	10-25 Years	10-25 Years
Plant and Equipment	1-10 Years	1-10 Years

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

k) Interest Expense

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

I) Cash and Deposits

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to note 20.

m) Inventories

Inventories include assets held either for sale (general inventories) or for distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations.

General inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, while those held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. 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.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first-in, first out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution are regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

n) Receivables

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any allowance for impairment losses.

The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the Agency estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an aging schedule under credit risk in note 16 Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables within 30 days.

o) Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions

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

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

Complex Assets

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

Subsequent Additional Costs

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

Construction (Work in Progress)

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

p) Revaluations and Impairment

Revaluation of Assets

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.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

The unique nature of some of the heritage and cultural assets may preclude reliable measurement. Such assets have not been recognised in the financial statements.

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 Comprehensive 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 Surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the Asset Revaluation Surplus.

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 Comprehensive 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 Surplus. Note 14 provides additional information in relation to the Asset Revaluation Surplus.

g) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consist of those assets which management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probably within the next 12 months.

These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the face of the financial statements as current assets.

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) 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 12 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 12 months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the Government long term bond rate.

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

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

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

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

u) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

v) 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 provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

w) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at note 17 and are consistent with the requirements contained in AASB 101, AASB 116 and AASB 117.

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

23,672 3,824 8,781 199,428 55,328 4,884 5,793 10,151 8,844 Total 226 284,654 -17,827 2,009 3,958 9,519 460 11,569 854 214.769 7,385 11,178 9,612 -11,458 5,438 31,711 656, 302,837 20,253 2,010 2.363 280 104 656 58 69 120 105 -513 **Emergency Services** 161 2,009 \$000 9 44 7 2.367 581 80 81 123 106 298 645 347 2,010 2,510 24,314 22 405 931 614 ,076 938 24 30,179 Fire Prevention and -1,891 Response Managemer 2,009 25,875 5,616 ,085 80 22,761 371 893 43 230 25,463 18.351 631 955 820 57 93 412 2,010 1,670 14.071 20,085 -1,258 Road Safety Services 270 620 3,904 409 716 624 2,009 17,960 1,569 293 704 34 182 16.030 2,131 856 63 21,661 3,933 552 834 717 8 2 22,604 -943 1,188 2,010 12,609 106.225 3,086 5,407 4,711 -9,496 Detection, Investigation and 2,037 4,677 29,470 2,601 120 151,620 General Policing, Crime Prosecution 2,009 6,211 458 116.285 4,001 6,050 5,198 -6,829 2,951 361 590 15,457 8.628 2,010 Community Safety and Crime Prevention 6,603 2,449 55,627 ,616 2,831 63 79,399 ,362 790. 2,009 6,046 61,736 3,216 2,771 2,714 2,120 3,297 244 83,434 87,055 8,209 669 ,554 -3,621 4,588 181 324 2,010 \$000 10, 11 Note 4 Goods and Services Received Free of Charge TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Other Administrative Expenses (1) Purchases of Goods and Services OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Depreciation and Amortisation Asset Revaluation Reserve Sales of Goods and Services (b) Repairs and Maintenance Grants and Subsidies Expenses Grants and Subsidies Revenue Gain on Disposal of Assets (a) Property Management COMREHENSIVE RESULT **NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)** Administrative Expenses Employee Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES axation Revenue Other Income (b)

TOTAL INCOME Commonwealth Capital Current Capital **Appropriation** Current **EXPENSES** NCOME Output

COMREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

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This Comprehensive Operating Statement by Output Group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements. Includes DBE service charges.

2010

2009

		\$'000	\$'000
4.	GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE		
	Corporate and Information Services	9,519	8,781
	Internal Audits and Reviews		
		9,519	8,781
5.	GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	5,309	4,265
	Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(4,849)	(4,393)
	Gain (a) on the disposal of non-current assets	460	(126)
6.	PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
	The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
	Goods and Services Expenses:		
	Consultants (1)	679	2,717
	Advertising (2)	60	82
	Marketing and Promotion (3)	77	74
	Document Production	428	489
	Legal Expenses (4)	2 083	1,869
	Recruitment (5)	1,556	1,644
	Training and Study	1,525	1,730
	Official Duty Fares	1,318	1,891
	Travelling Allowance	1,879	1,397
		9,606	11,892
	 Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants. Does not include recruitment advertising or marketing and promotion advertising. Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants 'category category. Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs. Includes recruitment related advertising costs. 		

		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
7.	CASH AND DEPOSITS		
	Cash on Hand	59	65
	Cash at Bank	9,636	8,133
		9,695	8,198
8.	RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Accounts Receivable	897	5,420
	Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	(86)	(35)
		811	5,385
	GST Receivables	962	574
	Other Receivables	588	1
		1,550	575
	Total Receivables	2,361	5,958
9.	INVENTORIES		
	General Inventories		
	At cost	73	73
	Inventories Held for Distribution		
	At cost	1,766	1,567
	Total Inventories	1,839	1,640

During the year the NTPFES was required to write-off \$11,095 in 2009-10 of inventories held for distribution due to clerical error.

2010 2009 \$'000 \$'000

10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Land		
	At Fair Value	15,465	11,995
		15,465	11,995
	Buildings		
	At Fair Value	229,477	167,191
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(88,319)	(64,023)
		141,157	103,168
	Infrastructure		
	At Fair Value	296	134
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(29)	(18)
		267	116
	Construction (Work in Progress)		
	At Capitalised Cost	587	5 241
		587	5 241
	Plant and Equipment		
	At Fair Value	82,463	61,986
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(32,024)	(27,876)
		50,439	34,110
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	207,914	154,630

Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

Two premises were selected by Australian Valuation Office (AVO) for revaluation in 2009-10; Peter McAulay Centre and Marrara Fire Station. The AVO is planning a rolling program of further evaluations going forward.

The fair value of these assets was determined based on any existing restrictions on assets use. Where reliable market values were not available, the fair value of agency assets was based on their depreciated replacement costs.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2010. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2010 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2009-10 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 2009	11,995	103,168	116	5,241	34,110		154,630
Additions		2,918		(4,677)	26,503		24,744
Disposals					(4,856)		(4,856)
Depreciation		(4,009)	(11)		(7,158)		(11,178)
Additions/(Disposals) from Administrative Restructuring		10,841	161	9	425		11,436
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers							
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)	3,471	28,240					31,711
Impairment Losses							
Impairment Losses Reversed							
Other Movements				14	1, 415		1,429
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2010	15,465	141,157	267	587	50,438		207,914

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2009 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2008-09 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 2008	11,995	100,862	119	4,368	32,684		150,029
Additions		4,938		1,337	11,121		17,396
Disposals					(4,397)		(4,397)
Depreciation		(3,659)	(5)		(6,485)		(10,149)
Additions/(Disposals) from Administrative Restructuring				(424)			(424)
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers		1,024	3		545		1,572
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)							
Impairment Losses							
Impairment Losses Reversed							
Other Movements <i><describe i="" where<=""> <i>material></i></describe></i>				(40)	642		602
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2009	11,995	103,168	116	5,241	34,110		154,630

For the year ended 30 June 2010

		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
11.	PAYABLES		
11.	Accounts Payable	3,164	3,151
	Accrued Expenses	4,436	4,470
	71001ddd Experiodd	4,400	4,470
	Total Payables	7,600	7,620
12.	PROVISIONS		
	Current		
	Employee Benefits		
	Recreation Leave	19,482	17,226
	Leave Loading	755	702
	Other Employee Benefits	635	650
	Other Current Provisions		
	Other Provisions	4,307	3,621
		25,178	22,199
	Non-Current		
	Employee Benefits		
	Recreation	13,443	11,667
	Other Employee Benefits		
	Other Non-Current Provisions		
	Other Provisions		
		13,443	11,667
	Total Provisions	38,621	33,866

For the year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Reconciliations of Provisions		
Recreation Leave		
Balance as at 1 July	17,226	15,071
Provision recognised during the year	2,256	2,155
Balance as at 30 June	19,482	17,226
Leave Loading		
Balance as at 1 July	702	281
Provision recognised during the year	52	421
Balance as at 30 June	754	702
Recreational Leave Fares		
Balance as at 1 July	650	887
Provision recognised during the year Balance as at 30 June	(16)	(237)
	634	650
Other Current Provision		
Fringe Benefit Tax		
Balance as at 1 July	286	269
Provision recognised during the year Balance as at 30 June	42	17
	328	286
Payroll Tax	1 004	1 502
Balance as at 1 July Provision recognised during the year	1,884 274	1,593 291
Balance as at 30 June		
	2,157	1,884
Payroll Tax On-Cost		
Balance as at 1 July	1,451	1,065
Provision recognised during the year	369	386
Balance as at 30 June	1,820	1,451
	.,	-, :
Non Comment Brandsian		
Non Current Provision		
Recreation Leave		
Balance as at 1 July	11,667	9,670
Provision recognised during the year Balance as at 30 June	1,776	1,997
Daiance as at 50 June	13,443	11,667

For the year ended 30 June 2010

40		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
13.	OTHER LIABILITIES	1 010	5.070
	Current	1,019	5,976
	Other Liabilities		
		1,019	5,976
14.	RESERVES		
	Asset Revaluation Surplus		
	(i) Nature and Purpose of the Asset Revaluation Surplus		
	The asset revaluation surplus 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 Surplus.		
	(ii) Movements in the Asset Revaluation Surplus		
	Balance as at 1 July	2,003	2,003
	Asset revaluation Reserve	31,711	_,000
	7.000t Tevalidation Fledelive	01,711	
	Balance as at 30 June	33,714	2,003
15.	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	33,714	2,003
	Reconciliation of Cash		
	The total of Agency Cash and Deposits of \$9 695 recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.		
	Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash From Opera Activities	ting	
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(11,458)	(17,828)
	Non-Cash Items:	(11,100)	(17,020)
	Depreciation and Amortisation	11,178	10,151
	Asset Write-Offs/Write-Downs	31	48
	Asset Donations/Gifts		
	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	(460)	(126)
	R&M – Minor New Work Non Cash	`182 [′]	`417
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	3,601	(389)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(199)	(203)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(88)	97
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(22)	
	(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	(24)	(1,616)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Provision for Employee Benefits	4,068	4,336
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Provisions	686	693
		(4,664)	(3,071)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Liabilities		
	Net Cash From Operating Activities	2,853	(7,491)
	Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities		
	Finance Lease Transactions		
	There are no finance lease arrangement and asset donations for		
	2009-10 financial year.		

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 the *NTPFES* and include cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. The *NTPFES* has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

(a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the *NTPFES* financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and deposits	9,695	8,198
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Held-to-maturity investments		
Loans and receivables	1,774	5,963
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Financial Liabilities		
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Amortised cost		

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) 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.

Receivables

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. A reconciliation and aging analysis of receivables is presented below.

	Aging of Receivables	Aging of Impaired Receivables	Net Receivables
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2009-10			
Not Overdue			
Overdue for less than 30 Days	733	10	723
Overdue for 30 to 60 Days	1		1
Overdue for more than 60 Days	164	62	102
Total	898	72	826
Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment			
Opening	35		35
Written off during the year			
Recovered during the year	(10)		(10)
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in	62		62
Total	87		87
2008-09			
Not Overdue			
Overdue for less than 30 Days	5,194	15	5,179
Overdue for 30 to 60 Days	17		17
Overdue for more than 60 Days	245		245
Total	5,458	15	5,443
Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses			
Opening	20		20
Written off during the year			
Recovered during the year			
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in	15		15
Total	35		35

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet is liabilities when they fall due.

The following tables detail the Agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities. It should be noted that these values are undiscounted, and consequently totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Balance Sheet.

2010 Maturity analysis for financial assets & liabilities

		Fixed	Interest R	ate	_	
	Variable Interest	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Cash and deposits					9,694	9,694
Receivables					1,744	1,744
Advances						
Total Financial Assets:					11,438	11,438
Liabilities						
Deposits Held					1,313	1,313
Payables					3,165	3,165
Advances						
Total Financial Liabilities:					4,477	4,477

2009 Maturity analysis for financial assets & liabilities

		Fixed	Interest R	_		
	Variable Interest	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Cash and deposits					8,197	8,197
Receivables					5,963	5,963
Advances						
Total Financial Assets:					14,160	14,160
Liabilities					1,313	1,313
Deposits Held					3,156	3,156
Payables						
Advances						
Total Financial Liabilities:					4,469	4,469

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk. The primary market risk that an Agency is likely to be exposed to is interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The NTPFES has limited exposure to interest rate risk as Agency financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases which are non-interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose the NTPFES to interest rate risk.

Net Fair Value (e)

The fair value of financial instruments is estimated using various methods. These methods are classified into the following levels:

Level 2 - to be used for those instruments that cannot be classified as either Level 1 or Level 3.

2010	Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 1 \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 2 \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 3 \$'000	Net Fair Value Total \$'000
Financial Assets Cash and Deposits Receivables			9,695 1,774		9,695 1,774
Total Financial Assets:			11,469		11,469
Financial Liabilities Deposits Held Payables			1,018 3,615		1,018 3,615
Total Financial Liabilities:			4,633		4,633
2009	Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 1 \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 2 \$'000	Net Fair Value Level 3 \$'000	Net Fair Value Total \$'000
				+ 000	ΨΟΟΟ
Financial Assets Cash and Deposits Receivables			8,198 5,963		8,198 5,963
Cash and Deposits Receivables Total Financial Assets:					8,198
Cash and Deposits Receivables			5,963		8,198 5,963

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material. Receivables included accounts receivable and GST receivable but exclude accrued revenue. Payable included trade creditors but excludes accrued expenses and unearned revenue.

		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
17.	COMMITMENTS		
(i)	Capital Expenditure Commitments		
	Capital expenditure commitments primarily relation to the purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Within one year	3,035	1,204
		3,035	1,204
(ii)	Other Expenditure Commitments		
(11)	Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as		
	liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Repairs and Maintenance - within one year	115	96
		115	96
(iii)	Operating Lease Commitments		
	The Agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from 1 to 3 years. Leases generally provide the Agency with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. The Agency also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Within one year	5,959	7,088
	Later than one year and not later than five years	3,219	1,237
		9,178	8,325

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a) Contingent liabilities

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not disclosed as to date they are not quantifiable. As at 30 June 2010, no claim has 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 liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2010 or 30 June 2009.

19. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

20. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

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

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance 1 July 2009	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2010
Warrant of apprehension	1	4	4	1
Drug cash seizures	558	684	313	929
Other	82	22	15	89
	641	710	332	1,019

21. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS

,	Ager	тсу	Age	ency	Territo	ry Items	Territo	ry Items
	2010 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2009 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2010 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2009 \$'000	No. of Trans.
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	5	11	1	2				
Public property written off	31	3	50	13				
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total written off, waived and postponed by Delegates	36	14	51	15				
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off	5	1						
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	5	1						
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised								
Under Other Legislation	41	15	51	15				

22. SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS

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

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		•
Income		
Taxation Revenue		
Grants and Subsidies Revenue		
Current		
Capital		
Fees from Regulatory Services	1,644	1,278
Royalties and Rents		
Other Income		238
Total Income	1,644	1,516
Expenses		
Central Holding Authority Income Transferred	1,644	1516
Doubtful debts		
Bad Debts		
Other Administrative Expenses		
Total Expenses	1,644	1,516
Territory Income less Expenses	0	0

TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets		
Taxes Receivable		
Grants and Subsidies Receivable		
Royalties and Rent Receivable		
Other Receivables	1	5
Total Assets	1	5
Liabilities		
Central Holding Authority Income Payable	1	5
Unearned CHA Income		
Total Liabilities	1	5
Net Assets	0	0

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Methodology

NTPFES have, for the previous two Annual Reports, provided statistical data on person and property crime in two different formats. This is the first reporting period (2009-10) where the Annual Report only provides crime data in accordance with the National Crime Recording Standard. More detail has previously been provided (see page 96 of the 2007-08 Annual Report).

This National Crime Recording Standard methodology is based on the number of victims. Previously, Northern Territory Police provided a statistical summary of crime based on the number of unique offences within a reported incident. As such, a single criminal incident may have resulted in a number of offences being recorded on one crime report, leading to an inflated picture of crime.

Offences Committed Upon Victims within a Reported Incident Offences Against the Person

Northern Territory	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	24	33	37.50%
Murder	14	11	-21.40%
Attempted Murder	9	17	88.90%
Manslaughter	0	4	n/a
Driving Causing Death	1	1	0.00%
Acts intended to cause injury	5,890	6,511	10.50%
Serious Assault Resulting in Injury	437	421	-3.70%
Serious Assault Not Resulting in Injury	4,000	4,567	14.20%
Common Assault	1,436	1,505	4.80%
Stalking	10	17	70.00%
Other Acts Intended to Cause Injury nec	3	0	-100.0%
Assault not further defined	4	1	-75.00%
Sexual assault and related offences	381	317	-16.80%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	298	244	-18.10%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	77	69	-10.40%
Non-assaultive Sexual offences Against a Child	2	1	-50.00%
Child Pornography Offences	4	3	-25.00%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	34	36	5.90%
Neglect or III-Treatment of Person Under Care	1	1	0.00%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	33	35	6.10%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	279	286	2.50%
Abduction and Kidnapping	3	1	-66.70%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	6	5	-16.70%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	36	39	8.30%
Threatening Behaviour	234	241	3.00%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	118	113	-4.20%
Aggravated Robbery	80	70	-12.50%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	1	5	400.00%
Blackmail and Extortion	1	3	200.00%
Robbery not further defined	36	35	-2.80%
Total	6,726	7,296	8.50%
% NTER	18.30%	18.30%	
% THEMIS	3.80%	4.30%	

Greater Darwin Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	11	19	72.70%
Murder	7	3	-57.10%
Attempted Murder	3	13	333.30%
Manslaughter	0	2	n/a
Driving Causing Death	1	1	0.00%
Acts intended to cause injury	2,128	2,081	-2.20%
Serious Assault Resulting in Injury	177	161	-9.00%
Serious Assault Not Resulting in Injury	1,162	1,222	5.20%
Common Assault	782	691	-11.60%
Stalking	4	6	50.00%
Assault not further defined	0	1	n/a
Other Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec	3	0	-100.00%
Sexual assault and related offences	130	131	0.80%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	93	93	0.00%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	33	36	9.10%
Non-assaultive Sexual offences Against a Child	2	0	-100.00%
Child Pornography Offences	2	2	0.00%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	9	11	22.20%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	9	11	22.20%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	148	145	-2.00%
Abduction and Kidnapping	0	1	n/a
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	3	2	-33.30%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	15	17	13.30%
Threatening Behaviour	130	125	-3.80%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	86	76	-11.60%
Aggravated Robbery	58	50	-13.80%
Non-Aggravated Robbery	1	4	300.00%
Blackmail and Extortion	1	1	n/a
Robbery not further defined	26	21	-19.20%
Total	2,512	2,463	-2.00%
% NTER	0.20%	0.70%	
% THEMIS	0.00%	0.00%	

Katherine and Northern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	5	8	60.00%
Murder	2	5	150.00%
Attempted Murder	3	1	-66.70%
Manslaughter	0	2	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury	1,606	1,740	8.30%
Serious Assault Resulting in Injury	89	97	9.00%
Serious Assault Not Resulting in Injury	1,266	1,345	6.20%
Common Assault	248	295	19.00%
Stalking	3	3	0.00%
Sexual assault and related offences	123	88	-28.50%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	107	72	-32.70%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	14	16	14.30%
Child Pornography Offences	2	0	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	11	8	-27.30%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	11	8	-27.30%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	39	50	28.20%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	2	3	50.00%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	9	7	-22.20%
Threatening Behaviour	28	40	42.90%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	11	8	-27.30%
Aggravated Robbery	9	4	-55.60%
Blackmail and Extortion	0	1	n/a
Robbery not further defined	2	3	50.00%
Total	1,795	1,902	6.00%
% NTER	41.40%	43.00%	
% THEMIS	7.90%	8.70%	

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Homicide and related offences	8	6	-25.00%
Murder	5	3	-40.00%
Attempted Murder	3	3	0.00%
Acts intended to cause injury	2,155	2,688	24.70%
Serious Assault Resulting in Injury	171	163	-4.70%
Serious Assault Not Resulting in Injury	1,572	1,998	27.10%
Common Assault	405	519	28.10%
Stalking	3	8	166.70%
Assault not further defined	4	0	-100.00%
Sexual assault and related offences	128	99	-22.70%
Aggravated Sexual Assault	98	80	-18.40%
Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	30	17	-43.30%
Non-assaultive Sexual offences Against a Child	0	1	n/a
Child Pornography Offences	0	1	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	14	17	21.40%
Neglect or III-Treatment of Person Under Care	1	1	0.00%
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	13	16	23.10%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	92	91	-1.10%
Abduction and Kidnapping	3	0	-100.00%
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	1	0	-100.00%
Harassment and Private Nuisance	12	15	25.00%
Threatening Behaviour	76	76	0.00%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	29	38.10%
Aggravated Robbery	13	16	23.10%
Blackmail and Extortion	0	2	n/a
Robbery not further defined	8	11	37.50%
Total	2,418	2,930	21.20%
% NTER	19.80%	17.10%	
% THEMIS	4.60%	5.20%	

Northern Territory Offence Finalisation (Cleared Victim Based) Number of offences reported and cleared, including clearance rate

Offences Against the Person		2008-09	2009-10
Homicide and related offences	Reported	24	33
	Cleared	24	31
	Clearance %	100.00%	94.00%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	5,889	6,509
	Cleared	5,062	5,347
	Clearance %	86.00%	82.00%
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	381	318
	Cleared	240	218
	Clearance %	63.00%	69.00%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Reported	34	36
	Cleared	32	29
	Clearance %	94.00%	81.00%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	Reported	279	286
	Cleared	194	212
	Clearance %	70.00%	74.00%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	118	113
	Cleared	55	51
	Clearance %	47.00%	45.00%
Total		83.00%	81.00%

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Northern Territory	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL	3,697	4,024	8.80%
UEWI - Only	1,733	1,803	4.00%
UEWI - Stealing	1,858	2,111	13.60%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	37	34	-8.10%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	69	76	10.10%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	1,825	1,839	0.80%
UEWI - Only	788	729	-7.50%
UEWI - Stealing	995	1,066	7.10%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	18	20	11.10%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	24	24	0.00%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	1,396	1,504	7.70%
UEWI - Only	489	481	-1.60%
UEWI - Stealing	844	958	13.50%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	19	13	-31.60%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	44	52	18.20%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Attempt Only	476	681	43.10%
UEWI - Only	456	593	30.00%
UEWI - Stealing	19	87	357.90%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	0	1	0.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	1	0	-100.00%
Theft and related offences	7,839	8,083	3.10%
Theft and Related Offences not Further Defined	3,421	3,292	-3.80%
Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	878	802	-8.70%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	1,471	1,793	21.90%
Theft from Retail Premises	945	1,064	12.60%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	1,010	1,012	0.20%
Receive or Handle Proceeds Of Crime	110	117	6.40%
Illegal use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	4	3	-25.00%
Property damage and environmental pollution	8,762	9,189	4.90%
Total	20,298	21,296	4.90%
% THEMIS	1.50%	1.30%	
% NTER	6.80%	6.70%	

Greater Darwin Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL	1,894	2,053	8.40%
UEWI - Only	797	755	-5.30%
UEWI - Stealing	1,026	1,223	19.20%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	25	21	-16.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	46	54	17.40%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	713	777	9.00%
UEWI - Only	265	238	-10.20%
UEWI - Stealing	424	513	21.00%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	12	11	-8.30%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	12	15	25.00%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	848	914	7.80%
UEWI - Only	214	213	-0.50%
UEWI - Stealing	588	653	11.10%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	13	9	-30.80%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	33	39	18.20%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Attempt Only	333	362	8.70%
UEWI - Only	318	304	-4.40%
UEWI - Stealing	14	57	307.10%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	0	1	0.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	1	0	-100.00%
Theft and related offences	5,482	5,678	3.60%
Theft and Related Offences not Further Defined	2,364	2,323	-1.70%
Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	599	536	-10.50%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	1,110	1,351	21.7%
Theft from Retail Premises	632	769	21.7%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	704	619	-12.1%
Receive or Handle Proceeds Of Crime	73	79	8.20%
Illegal use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	0	1	0.00%
Property damage and environmental pollution	5,073	5,448	7.40%
Total	12,449	13,179	5.90%
% NTER	0.00%	0.00%	
% THEMIS	0.00%	0.00%	

Katherine & Northern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL	759	841	10.80%
UEWI - Only	367	404	10.10%
UEWI - Stealing	375	428	14.10%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	8	3	-62.50%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	9	6	-33.30%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	462	478	3.50%
UEWI - Only	208	197	-5.30%
UEWI - Stealing	244	277	13.50%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	4	2	-50.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	6	2	-66.70%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	231	236	2.20%
UEWI - Only	95	89	-6.30%
UEWI - Stealing	129	142	10.10%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	4	1	-75.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	3	4	33.30%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Attempt Only	66	127	92.40%
UEWI - Only	64	118	84.40%
UEWI - Stealing	2	9	350.00%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
Theft and related offences	891	782	-12.20%
Theft and Related Offences not Further Defined	455	384	-15.60%
Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	118	83	-29.70%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	100	108	8.00%
Theft from Retail Premises	137	107	-21.90%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	66	85	28.80%
Receive or Handle Proceeds Of Crime	11	13	18.20%
Illegal use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	4	2	-50.00%
Property damage and environmental pollution	1,174	1,148	-2.20%
Total	2,824	2,771	-1.90%
% NTER	36.30%	37.10%	
%THEMIS	6.90%	6.20%	

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL	1,044	1,120	7.30%
UEWI - Only	569	634	11.40%
UEWI - Stealing	457	460	0.70%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	4	10	150.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	14	16	14.30%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	650	584	-10.20%
UEWI - Only	315	294	-6.70%
UEWI - Stealing	327	276	-15.60%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	2	7	250.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	6	7	16.70%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	317	354	11.70%
UEWI - Only	180	179	-0.60%
UEWI - Stealing	127	163	28.30%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	2	3	50.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	8	9	12.50%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Attempt Only	77	182	136.40%
UEWI - Only	74	161	117.60%
UEWI - Stealing	3	21	600.00%
UEWI - Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
UEWI - Stealing & Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
Theft and related offences	1,466	1,623	10.70%
Theft and Related Offences not Further Defined	602	585	-2.80%
Illegal use of a Motor Vehicle	161	183	13.70%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	261	334	28.00%
Theft from Retail Premises	176	188	6.80%
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), N.E.C.	240	308	28.30%
Receive or Handle Proceeds Of Crime	26	25	-3.80%
Illegal use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	0	0	0.00%
Property damage and environmental pollution	2,515	2,593	3.10%
Total	5,025	5,336	6.20%
% NTER	6.90%	7.30%	
% THEMIS	2.20%	1.90%	

Northern Territory Offence Finalisation (Cleared Victim Based) Number of offences reported and cleared, including clearance rate

Offences Against Property		2008-09	2009-10
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3,697	4,014
	Cleared	1,121	1,143
	Clearance Rate %	30.00%	28.00%
Theft and related offences	Reported	7,839	8,083
	Cleared	2,228	2,222
	Clearance Rate %	28.00%	27.00%
Property damage and environmental pollution	Reported	8,762	9,189
	Cleared	2,566	2,582
	Clearance Rate %	29.00%	28.00%
Total		29.00%	28.00%

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Northern Territory	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	2,177	1,917	-11.94%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	712	524	-26.40%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	1,465	1,393	-4.91%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	58,863	62,911	6.88%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	1,277	1,203	-5.79%
Drive without a licence	3,380	3,306	-2.19%
Driver licence offences, nec	1,124	1,803	60.41%
Registration offences	6,291	6,547	4.07%
Roadworthiness offence	505	574	13.66%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	4,310	3,976	-7.75%
Exceed the legal speed limit	32,720	34,109	4.25%
Parking offences	46	177	284.78%
Regulatory driving offences, nec	9,197	11,195	21.72%
Pedestrian offence	13	21	61.54%
Total	61,040	64,828	6.21%

Greater Darwin Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	1,426	1,268	-11.08%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	559	399	-28.62%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	867	869	0.23%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	41,215	45,746	10.99%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	238	246	3.36%
Drive without a licence	1,201	1,268	5.58%
Driver licence offences, nec	606	966	59.41%
Registration offences	3,530	3,483	-1.33%
Roadworthiness offence	116	181	56.03%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	1,815	1,610	-11.29%
Exceed the legal speed limit	28,559	30,165	5.62%
Parking offences	35	150	328.57%
Regulatory driving offences, nec	5,109	7,662	49.97%
Pedestrian offence	6	15	150.00%
Total	42,641	47,014	10.26%

Katherine & Northern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	289	243	-15.92%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	67	55	-17.91%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	222	188	-15.32%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	6,470	6,400	-1.08%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	328	306	-6.71%
Drive without a licence	952	763	-19.85%
Driver licence offences, nec	223	385	72.65%
Registration offences	1,076	1,085	0.84%
Roadworthiness offence	152	155	1.97%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	976	893	-8.50%
Exceed the legal speed limit	1,000	1,136	13.60%
Parking offences	2	8	300.00%
Regulatory driving offences, nec	1,757	1,669	-5.01%
Pedestrian offence	4	0	-100.00%
Total	6,759	6,643	-1.72%

Alice Springs & Southern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	462	406	-12.12%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	86	70	-18.60%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	376	336	-10.64%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	11,178	10,765	-3.69%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	711	651	-8.44%
Drive without a licence	1,227	1,275	3.91%
Driver licence offences, nec	295	452	53.22%
Registration offences	1,685	1,979	17.45%
Roadworthiness offence	237	238	0.42%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	1,519	1,473	-3.03%
Exceed the legal speed limit	3,161	2,808	-11.17%
Parking offences	9	19	111.11%
Regulatory driving offences, nec	2,331	1,864	-20.03%
Pedestrian offence	3	6	100.00%
Total	11,640	11,171	-4.03%

Active Policing

Northern Territory	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	352	303	-14.00%
Obtain Benefit by Deception	275	232	-16.00%
Counterfeiting of Currency	1	9	800.00%
Forgery of Documents	70	53	-24.00%
Fraudulent Trade Practices	4	8	100.00%
Misrepresentation of Professional Status	2	1	-50.00%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences	1,086	1,066	-2.00%
Sell, Possess and/or Use Prohibited Weapons/Explosives	37	39	5.00%
Prohibited Weapons/explosives Offences, nec.	1	1	0.00%
Unlawfully Obtain or Possess Regulated Weapons/Explosives	123	120	-2.00%
Misuse of Regulated Weapons/Explosives	897	877	-2.00%
Deal or Traffic Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	16	13	-19.0%
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec	12	16	33.00%
Public Order Offences	5,250	5,500	5.00%
Trespass	1,098	1,319	20.00%
Criminal Intent	14	28	100.00%
Riot and Affray	286	335	17.00%
Disorderly Conduct, nec	1,226	1,191	-3.00%
Betting and Gambling Offences	2	3	50.00%
Liquor and Tobacco Offences	133	141	6.00%
Censorship Offences	14	18	29.00%
Prostitution Offences	1	0	-100.00%
Offences Against Public Order Sexual Standards	85	93	9.00%
Consumption of Legal Substances in Prohibited Spaces	2,012	1,866	-7.00%
Offensive Language	170	240	41.00%
Offensive Behaviour	191	243	27.00%
Cruelty to Animals	18	23	28.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	4,449	5,229	18.00%
Escape Custody Offences	80	91	14.00%
Breach of Home Detention	4	3	-25.00%
Breach of Suspended Sentence	114	182	60.00%
Breach of Community Service Order	2	0	-100.00%
Breach of Parole	35	22	-37.00%
Breach of Bail	1,316	1,600	22.00%
Breach of Bond - Other	27	32	19.00%
Breach of Community-based Order, nec	100	56	-44.00%
Breach of Violence Order	1,741	2,147	23.00%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	38	43	13.00%
Bribery Involving Government Officials	1	0	-100.00%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	20	16	-20.00%
Subvert the Course of Justice	16	16	0.00%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	928	987	6.00%

Prison Regulation Offences	0	2	n/a
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	23	32	39.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations Not Further Defined	4	0	-100.00%
Miscellaneous Offences	231	221	-4.00%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	158	167	6.00%
Total	11,526	12,486	8.00%

Greater Darwin Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	225	190	-16.00%
Obtain Benefit by Deception	178	150	-16.00%
Counterfeiting of Currency	1	6	500.00%
Forgery of Documents	44	26	-41.00%
Fraudulent Trade Practices	2	7	250.00%
Misrepresentation of Professional Status	0	1	n/a
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences	277	305	10.00%
Sell, Possess and/or Use Prohibited Weapons/Explosives	20	27	35.00%
Prohibited Weapons/explosives Offences, nec.	1	0	-100.00%
Unlawfully Obtain or Possess Regulated Weapons/Explosives	37	45	22.00%
Misuse of Regulated Weapons/Explosives	210	216	3.00%
Deal or Traffic Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	5	7	40.00%
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec	4	10	150.00%
Public Order Offences	1,447	1,770	22.00%
Trespass	654	875	34.00%
Criminal Intent	6	13	117.00%
Riot and Affray	38	56	47.00%
Disorderly Conduct, nec	415	415	0.00%
Liquor and Tobacco Offences	21	25	19.00%
Censorship Offences	0	1	n/a
Offences Against Public Order Sexual Standards	55	65	18.00%
Consumption of Legal Substances in Prohibited Spaces	73	87	19.00%
Offensive Language	82	103	26.00%
Offensive Behaviour	98	121	23.00%
Cruelty to Animals	5	9	80.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	1,574	1,694	8.00%
Escape Custody Offences	24	24	0.00%
Breach of Home Detention	1	0	-100.00%
Breach of Suspended Sentence	10	15	50.00%
Breach of Parole	5	7	40.00%
Breach of Bail	649	648	0.00%
Breach of Bond - Other	7	16	129.00%
Breach of Community-based Order, nec	51	26	-49.00%
Breach of Violence Order	512	578	13.00%
Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	21	15	-29.00%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	6	9	50.00%

Subvert the Course of Justice	1	8	700.00%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	279	329	18.00%
Prison Regulation Offences	0	2	n/a
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	6	17	183.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations Not Further Defined	2	0	-100.00%
Miscellaneous Offences	106	92	-13.00%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	86	105	22.00%
Total	3,715	4,156	12.00%

Katherine and Northern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	43	35	-19.00%
Obtain Benefit by Deception	35	29	-17.00%
Counterfeiting of Currency	0	2	n/a
Forgery of Documents	7	4	-43.00%
Fraudulent Trade Practices	1	0	-100.00%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences	416	346	-17.00%
Sell, Possess and/or Use Prohibited Weapons/Explosives	7	4	-43.00%
Prohibited Weapons/explosives Offences, nec.	0	1	n/a
Unlawfully Obtain or Possess Regulated Weapons/Explosives	50	34	-32.00%
Misuse of Regulated Weapons/Explosives	350	295	-16.00%
Deal or Traffic Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	6	6	0.00%
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec	3	6	100.00%
Public Order Offences	2,178	2,125	-2.00%
Trespass	235	209	-11.00%
Criminal Intent	1	9	800.00%
Riot and Affray	150	174	16.00%
Disorderly Conduct, nec	530	452	-15.00%
Betting and Gambling Offences	2	3	50.00%
Liquor and Tobacco Offences	63	91	44.00%
Censorship Offences	12	16	33.00%
Prostitution Offences	1	0	-100.00%
Offences Against Public Order Sexual Standards	12	16	33.00%
Consumption of Legal Substances in Prohibited Spaces	1,067	1,009	-5.00%
Offensive Language	47	89	89.00%
Offensive Behaviour	52	50	-4.00%
Cruelty to Animals	6	7	17.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	927	1,255	35.00%
Escape Custody Offences	21	27	29.00%
Breach of Home Detention	1	2	100.00%
Breach of Suspended Sentence	17	27	59.00%
Breach of Parole	7	4	-43.00%
Breach of Bail	138	293	112.00%
Breach of Bond - Other	6	1	-83.00%
Breach of Community-based Order, nec	9	9	0.00%
Breach of Violence Order	489	639	31.00%

	Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	9	20	122.00%
	Offences Against Government Operations, nec	6	5	-17.00%
	Subvert the Course of Justice	7	3	-57.00%
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	210	217	3.00%
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	7	8	14.00%
Miscel	laneous Offences	98	111	13.00%
Receiv	ring or Handling Proceeds of Crime	31	22	-29.00%
Total		3,693	3,894	5.00%
Alice S	Springs and Southern Regional Command	2008-09	2009-10	% Variance
Fraud,	Deception and Related Offences	73	72	-1.00%
	Obtain Benefit by Deception	53	49	-8.00%
	Counterfeiting of Currency	0	1	n/a
	Forgery of Documents	17	21	24.00%
	Fraudulent Trade Practices	1	1	0.00%
	Misrepresentation of Professional Status	2	0	-100.00%
Prohib	ited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences	391	413	6.00%
	Sell, Possess and/or Use Prohibited Weapons/Explosives	10	8	-20.00%
	Unlawfully Obtain or Possess Regulated Weapons/Explosives	36	41	14.00%
	Misuse of Regulated Weapons/Explosives	337	364	8.00%
	Deal or Traffic Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	3	0	-100.00%
	Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec	5	0	-100.00%
Public	Order Offences	1,619	1,593	-2.00%
	Trespass	205	233	14.00%
	Criminal Intent	7	6	-14.00%
	Riot and Affray	98	104	6.00%
	Disorderly Conduct, nec	281	323	15.00%
	Liquor and Tobacco Offences	49	25	-49.00%
	Censorship Offences	2	1	-50.00%
	Offences Against Public Order Sexual Standards	18	12	-33.00%
	Consumption of Legal Substances in Prohibited Spaces	870	763	-12.00%
	Offensive Language	41	47	15.00%
	Offensive Behaviour	41	72	76.00%
	Cruelty to Animals	7	7	0.00%
	es Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and nment Operations	1,945	2,268	17.00%
Gover	Escape Custody Offences	35	40	14.00%
	Breach of Home Detention	2	1	-50.00%
	Breach of Suspended Sentence	87	139	60.00%
	Breach of Community Service Order	2	0	-100.00%
	Breach of Parole	23	11	-52.00%
	Breach of Bail	529	658	24.00%
	Breach of Bond - Other	14	15	7.00%
	Breach of Community-based Order, nec	40	21	-48.00%
	Breach of Violence Order	738	926	25.00%
	Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer,			
	Justice Official or Government Security Officer)	8	8	0.00%

Bribery Involving Government Officials	1	0	-100.00%
Offences Against Government Operations, nec	8	2	-75.00%
Subvert the Course of Justice	8	5	-38.00%
Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	438	435	-1.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	10	7	-30.00%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations Not Further Defined	2	0	-100.00%
Miscellaneous Offences	26	18	-31.00%
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	41	38	-7.00%
Total	4,095	4,402	7.00%

Northern Territory Offender Profile

			Number					Proportion		
Age Group	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
1-9	0	1	0	0	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10-13	22	76	0	0	98	0.80%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%
14	23	130	0	0	153	0.80%	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%	1.10%
15-16	102	391	0	0	493	3.80%	3.40%	0.00%	0.00%	3.50%
17	46	358	0	0	404	1.70%	3.10%	0.00%	0.00%	2.90%
18	76	362	0	1	439	2.80%	3.20%	0.00%	11.10%	3.10%
19	106	416	0	0	522	3.90%	3.60%	0.00%	0.00%	3.70%
20-24	480	2,240	4	2	2,726	17.70%	19.60%	50.00%	22.20%	19.20%
25-29	473	1,928	0	0	2,401	17.40%	16.90%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%
30-34	404	1,567	0	1	1,972	14.90%	13.70%	0.00%	11.10%	13.90%
35-44	676	2,456	0	0	3,132	24.90%	21.50%	0.00%	0.00%	22.10%
45-54	234	1,105	0	0	1,339	8.60%	9.70%	0.00%	0.00%	9.50%
55-64	62	324	0	0	386	2.30%	2.80%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%
>= 65	7	80	1	0	88	0.30%	0.70%	12.50%	0.00%	0.60%
Unknown	0	1	3	5	9	0.00%	0.00%	37.50%	55.60%	0.10%
Total	2,711	11,435	8	9	14,163	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Persons Taken Into Protective Custody

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Unknown			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Fe-male	Male	Total
2002-03	4,566	10,975	15,541	96	813	909			-	4,662	11,788	16,450
2003-04	5,479	12,797	18,276	137	1,044	1,181		1	1	5,616	13,842	19,458
2004-05	6,343	14,044	20,387	122	1,348	1,470		6	6	6,465	15,398	21,863
2005-06	6,868	16,537	23,405	136	1,353	1,489	4	30	34	7,008	17,920	24,928
2006-07	7,432	17,375	24,807	131	1,508	1,639		2	2	7,563	18,885	26,448
2007-08	8,474	18,742	27,216	167	1,756	1,923	1	4	5	8,642	20,502	29,144
2008-09	10,143	23,124	33,267	186	1,939	2,125		5	5	10,329	25,068	35,397
2009-10	10,601	23,223	33,824	156	1,857	2,013	17	17	34	10,774	25,097	35,871

Appendix A

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

Aboriginal Land Act

Alcohol Court Act

Animal Welfare Act

Australian Crime Commission (NT) Act

Bail Act

Bushfires Act

Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act

Community Welfare Act

Coroners Act

Crimes at Sea Act

Criminal Code Act

Criminal Investigation (Extra-Territorial Offences) Act

Criminal Property Forfeiture Act

Criminal Property Forfeiture (Consequential Amendments) Act

Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act

Dangerous Goods Act

Domestic and Family Violence Act

Evidence Act

Information Act

Interpretation Act

Justices Act

Kava Management Act

Liquor Act

Litter Act

Marine Act

Mental Health and Related Services Act

Misuse of Drugs Act

Motor Vehicles Act

Oaths Act

Observance of Law Act

Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act

Parole of Prisoners Act

Places of Public Entertainment Act

Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act

Prostitution Regulation Act

Sexual Offences (Evidence and Procedure) Act

Summary Offences Act

Surveillance Devices Act

Terrorism (Northern Territory) Request Act

Traffic Act

Trespass Act

Victims of Crime Assistance Act

Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act

Witness Protection (Northern Territory Act)

CONTACT DETAILS

POLICE STATIONS

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

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Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

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Alice Springs NT 0871

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Alpurrurulam (Lake

Nash)

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Arlparra

Tel: (08) 8956 9164

Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555

Batchelor

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Borroloola

Tel: (08) 8975 8770

Bulman

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Casuarina

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Imanpa

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Jabiru

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Mataranka

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Milikapiti

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Milingimbi

(Overnight facility)

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Minjilang (Croker Island)

Tel: (08) 8979 0632

Minverri

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Mutitjulu

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McMillans Road Berrimah

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Point)

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Santa Teresa

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Tennant Creek NT 0860

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Ti Tree

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Titjikala

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Umbakumba

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Warruwi (Goulbourn Is.) Tel: (08) 8979 0631

Willowra

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Yarralin

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Yuendumu

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Yulara

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CONTACT DETAILS - FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Fire Service Headquarters Darwin Fire Station

Iliffe Street PO Box 39764 Winnellie NT 0821 Tel: (08) 8946 4107

NTFRS Training and Development PFES College

Berrimah Road Berrimah NT Tel: 8922 3168

Community Safety

NAB Building Smith Street Darwin Tel: 8995 5408

Public Education

Darwin Fire Station Iliffe Street, Stuart Park Tel: 8946 4128 Alice Springs Fire Station

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

Marrara Fire Station

Cnr Abala Road and Marrara Drive Marrara NT PO Box 39764 Winnellie NT 0821 Tel: 8995 5222

Humpty Doo Fire Station

Skewes Road Humpty Doo NT 0836 Tel: 8988 0296

Jabiru Fire Station

10 Leichhardt Street Jabiru NT 0886 Tel: (08) 8979 2502 **Katherine Fire Station**

1983 Stuart Highway Katherine NT 0851 Tel: (08) 8973 8014

Palmerston Fire Station

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Nhulunbuy Fire Station

Westall Street Nhulunbuy NT 0881 Tel: (08) 8987 1906

Tennant Creek Fire Station

Thompson Street Tennant Creek NT 0861 Tel: (08) 8962 4403

Yulara Fire Station

Yulara Drive Yulara NT 0872 Tel: (08) 8956 206

Hazard Abatement

Humpty Doo Fire Station Skewes Road, Humpty Doo

Tel: 8988 0298

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Southern Division HQ

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Alice Springs NT 0871

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Katherine HQ

Chardon Street PO Box 39764

WINNELLIE NT 0821

Tel: (08) 8972 3819

Katherine Volunteer Unit

Chardon Street PO Box 320

Katherine NT 0851

Tel: (08) 8972 3602

Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

Alice Springs

Tel: (08) 8952 3841

Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555

Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015

Borroloola

Tel: (08) 8975 8770

Cox Peninsula

Tel: (08) 8922 3630

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Tel: (08) 8978 2466

Darwin

Tel: (08) 8981 5364

Elcho Island

Tel: (08) 8987 9298

Gunbalanya

Tel: (08) 8979 0180

Harts Range

Tel: (08) 8956 9772

Kalkaringi

Tel: (08) 8975 0898

Kulgera

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Tel: (08) 8979 5572

Maranboy

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Mataranka

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

Milingimbi

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Nhulunbuy

Tel: (08) 8987 2727

Ntaria (Hermansberg)

Tel: (08) 8956 7422

Palmerston

Tel: (08) 8932 1126

Papunya / Kintore

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

Pine Creek / Douglas

Daly

Tel: (08) 8976 1255

Pirlangimpi (Garden

Point)

Tel: (08) 8978 3969

Tennant Creek

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Ti Tree

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Timber Creek

Watarrka Volunteer Unit

Luritja Road Watarrka National Park

PO Box 2630

ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871

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Yuendumu

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