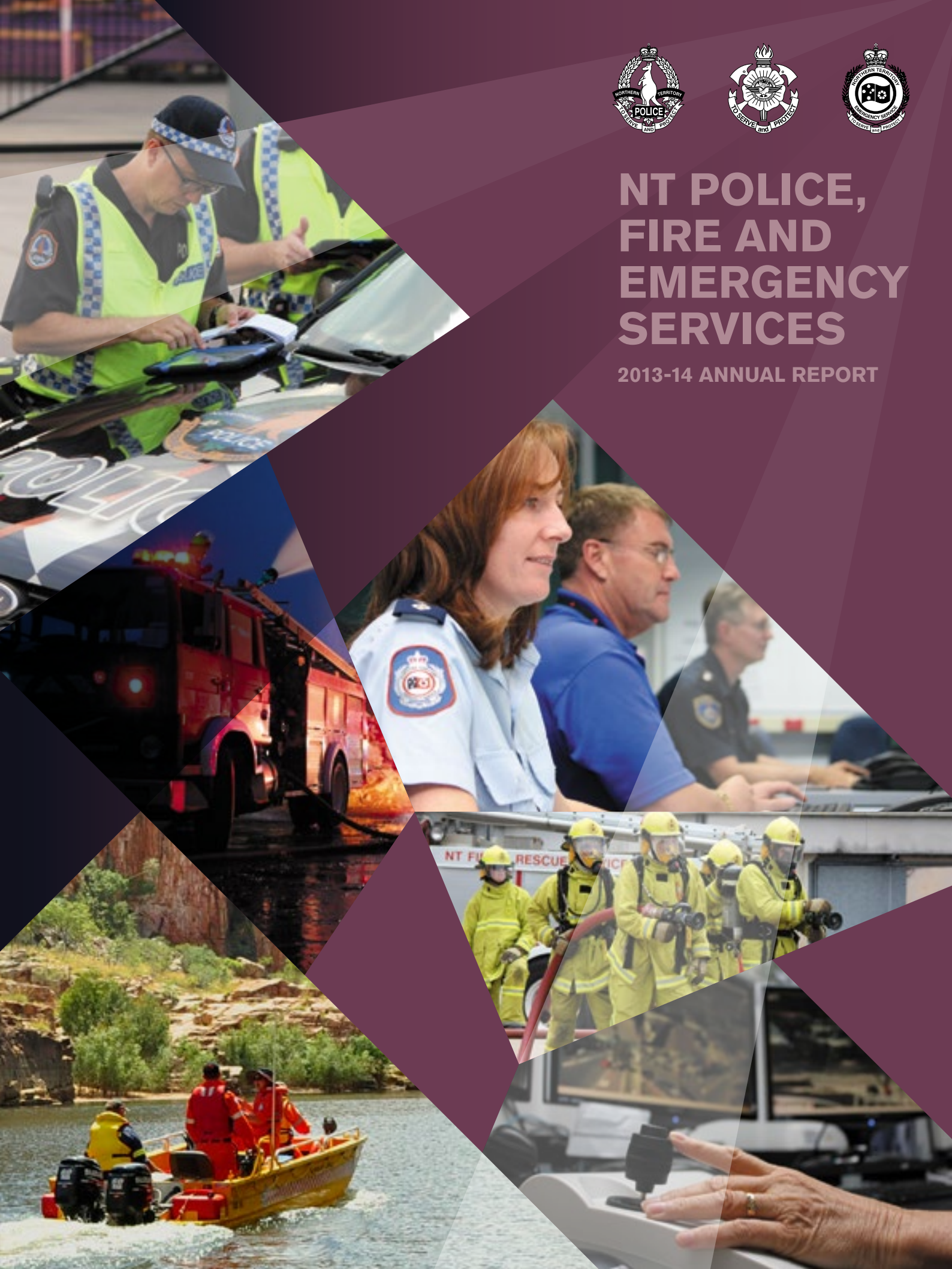




# NT POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

2013-14 ANNUAL REPORT





**FOR ALL LIFE THREATENING  
EMERGENCIES**  
**DIAL 000**

**IF CALLING FROM A MOBILE**  
**DIAL 112**

#### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The 2013-14 Northern Territory, Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) Annual Report describes the agency's operations for the financial year from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 and is in accordance with Section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*.

The 2013-14 NTPFES Annual Report aims to:

- provide a record of achievement against the Northern Territory Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3* and the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15*;
- inform Parliament, Territorians, the community and other stakeholders of significant activities during the financial year; and
- provide information on the factors which affected the performance of the functions of the Tri-service.

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

General enquiries about this report should be directed to:

Director  
Business Improvement and  
Planning Branch  
NTPFES  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821

The NTPFES can be contacted by:

##### **Post**

PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821

##### **Telephone**

General Enquiries (Business Hours):  
**(08) 8999 5511**

General Enquiries (After Hours):  
**(08) 8922 1560**

Northern Territory Police Force  
24 Hour Police Assistance Line  
(non emergencies):  
**131 444**

Crime Stoppers (toll free):  
**1800 333 000**

##### **Internet**

[www.pfes.nt.gov.au](http://www.pfes.nt.gov.au)



## ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

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Northern Territory Police,  
Fire and Emergency Services



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Honourable Adam Giles 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 2013 to 30 June 2014.

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

- 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 is recorded in the Accounting and Property Manual which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) no indication of major malpractice, breach of legislation or delegation, error in or by omission from the accounts and records exists;
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to me;
- e) the financial statements included in the 2013-14 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 and  
CEO of Fire and Emergency Services

22 September 2014

## KEY LOCATIONS

### NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FORCE

#### NTPF HEADQUARTERS

NAB House  
71 Smith Street  
Darwin NT 0800

PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821

#### PETER MCAULAY CENTRE

McMillans Road  
Berrimah NT 0828

#### TRAFFIC COMMAND

Phoenix Street  
Nightcliff NT 0810



#### POLICE STATIONS

Adelaide River  
Ali Curung  
Alice Springs  
Alpurrurulam  
Arlparra  
Alyangula (Groote Eylandt)  
Avon Downs  
Batchelor  
Borroloola  
Bulman  
Casuarina  
Daly River  
Darwin  
Elliott  
Finke (Apatula)  
Galiwinku  
Gapuwiyak  
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)  
Haasts Bluff

Harts Range  
Humpty Doo  
Imanpa  
Jabiru  
Kalkaringi  
Katherine  
Kulgera  
Lajamanu  
Manningrida  
Maranboy  
Mataranka  
Minjilang  
Minyerri  
Mutitjulu  
Ngukurr  
Nhulunbuy  
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)  
Numbulwar

Nyirripi  
Palmerston  
Papunya  
Peppimenarti  
Pine Creek  
Pirlangimpi  
Ramingining  
Santa Teresa  
Tennant Creek  
Ti Tree  
Timber Creek  
Wadeye  
Warruwi  
Willowra  
Wurruyiyanga  
Yarralin  
Yuendumu  
Yulara

#### POLICE SHOPFRONTS

Katherine Police Beat  
Palmerston Police Beat  
Parap Police Beat

#### POLICE POSTS

Angurugu (Groote Eylandt)  
Cox Peninsula  
Kaltukatjara (Docker River)  
Milingimbi  
Titjikala  
Umbakumba (Groote Eylandt)

#### MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL FACILITIES

Warakurna (WA)  
Kintore (NT)

## KEY LOCATIONS

### NORTHERN TERRITORY FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

#### NTFRS HEADQUARTERS

Darwin Fire Station  
32 Iliffe Street  
Stuart Park NT 0820

PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821

#### COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY

Level 4, NAB House  
71 Smith St  
Darwin NT 0800



#### FIRE STATIONS

Alice Springs  
Berrimah  
Darwin  
Humpty Doo  
Jabiru  
Katherine  
Marrara  
Nhulunbuy  
Palmerston  
Tennant Creek  
Yulara

#### VOLUNTEER BRIGADES

Adelaide River  
Alice Springs Rural  
Batchelor  
Bathurst Island  
Borroloola  
Elliott  
Howard Springs  
Humpty Doo  
Koolpinyah  
Larrimah  
Mataranka  
Pine Creek  
Ti Tree  
Timber Creek  
Virginia/Bees Creek  
Yirrkala

#### FIRE TRAINING FACILITY

Casuarina Training Facility (Old Casuarina Fire Station)

## KEY LOCATIONS

### NORTHERN TERRITORY EMERGENCY SERVICE

#### NTES HEADQUARTERS

Northern Region Headquarters  
Peter McAulay Centre  
McMillans Road  
Berrimah NT 0828

PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821

#### KATHERINE HEADQUARTERS

Chardon Street  
Katherine NT 0850

#### SOUTHERN REGION HEADQUARTERS

Wilkinson Street  
Alice Springs NT 0870

#### TENNANT CREEK HEADQUARTERS

Leichhardt Street  
Tennant Creek NT 0860

#### NTES VOLUNTEER UNITS

Alice Springs	Maningrida
Cox Peninsula	Nhulunbuy
Daly River	Ntaria (Hermannsburg)
Darwin	Numbulwar
Galiwinku	Palmerston
Gapuwiyak	Pirlangimpi
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	Ramingining
Harts Range	Tennant Creek
Kalkaringi	Wadeye
Katherine	Waruwi
Kintore	Watarrka
Lajamanu	Yuendumu



#### EMERGENCY RESPONSE GROUPS

Ali Curung  
Avon Downs  
Bulman  
Kulgera  
Maranboy  
Milingimbi  
Ngukurr  
Papunya  
Ti Tree

# COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OVERVIEW

## OVERVIEW

2013-14 was another challenging year for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services as we focused on "*Operational Excellence*" and the delivery of quality services to keep the people of the Northern Territory safe.

This annual report highlights the significant operations and outcomes delivered by all members of the NTPFES – our police, fire and rescue, emergency services and public service staff.

In our constantly changing environment, NTPFES continually strives to promote and enhance our service through innovation and technology. Some key initiatives progressed during the year included:

- the introduction of a trial of SupportLink services in Alice Springs, to provide a targeted referral service to people who require social service assistance;
- the Mobile Data Project, providing remote police officers modern connectivity through an in-vehicle computer and communication system;
- commencement of the roll out of iPads to all frontline members, allowing name and vehicle checks to be undertaken in the field; and
- the trial of two Segways for three months as an alternate tool for police to use in response as well as to promote community engagement.

The NTPF commissioned two new aircraft to its fleet, increasing our capacity to transport prisoners and officers in remote areas, conduct search and rescue operations, and carry out rapid deployment for emergency situations.

NTES volunteers have been busy this year with search and rescue tasks. Four trained air observers were deployed to Perth in April to assist in the search for Malaysian Airlines flight MH370. Our volunteers were on standby to provide relief for the crews who were working around the clock in the search for two weeks.

The NTFRS has remained committed to supporting the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre to provide a response to local and international incidents, with the donation of an Isuzu truck to assist in moving equipment in the event of a disaster response. Fire fighters were also deployed to Tacloban in the Philippines in response to the aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan, providing much needed logistics support for a mobile field hospital.

## YEAR IN REVIEW

During 2013-14, the NTPFES maintained its strategic focus on "*Operational Excellence*", providing a professional service and commitment to education and training to improve resilience in the community.

I am pleased to report that during 2013-14 the NTPF became a White Ribbon Accredited workplace, the first organisation in the NT and first policing jurisdiction Australia wide to achieve this milestone.

The report provides details on the range of policing Operations and Strike Forces that contributed to our impressive performance results. As reported in the Crime Statistics section, Offences Against Property were 8.6% lower than the previous year and Offences Against the Person were 1.6% lower across the NT. Whilst under the 10% reduction target set by Government, this is a significant achievement by our police members and one I am very proud of.

The NTES continues to work closely with the community and government to prevent, prepare and respond to a range of natural disasters and emergencies. The Alice Springs Volunteer Unit recently gained a new sandbagging trailer through funding from the NT Disaster Resilience Fund. This asset will increase the volunteers' capability to respond to severe storms or flooding. Tennant Creek volunteers, through their innovative design of a multi-agency radio communications platform, were the NT winners of the Resilient Australia Awards non-profit category. This new tool allows government and non-government agencies to communicate on one radio network during emergency operations.

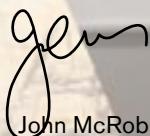
The arrival of some new fleet items to the NTFRS has enhanced current capabilities. Our NTFRS volunteers have introduced the Volunteer Community Educator role, allowing dedicated volunteers to educate and promote resilience in the community. This financial year also marked the commencement of the consultative process for the upcoming Enterprise Agreement. I look forward to working with the management, members and United Voice towards a successful negotiation.

## THE YEAR AHEAD

I welcome Mr Andrew Warton to the role of Director NT Emergency Service, commencing in 2014-15, and look forward to confirming a new Deputy Commissioner early in the year.

New challenges are expected in 2014-15, but the NTPFES is committed to continuing to achieve operational excellence. We will build on our strong results in 2013-14 and continue to focus on reducing crime and keeping the people of the Territory safe. Resilience in the community is important and we continue to introduce strategies to promote preparedness for emergencies. We continue to be service-oriented with the goal of creating an environment, through public safety, where children, families, and businesses thrive.

In 2014-15 the NTPFES is commencing an exciting program of work focused on business excellence and streamlining our business processes to ensure we are delivering services in the most effective and efficient manner.



John McRoberts, APM  
Commissioner and CEO  
1 September 2014





The strategic direction of the NTPFES is *“Operational Excellence”*. Our focus and commitment to achieving the goals of *“Operational Excellence”* continues to provide effective and efficient policing, fire and emergency services that meet community and government expectations.

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## NTPFES OVERVIEW

The NTPFES is a Tri-service comprising the Northern Territory Police Force (NTPF), the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) and the Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES). The Tri-service was formally created in 1983.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr John McRoberts, APM exercises Chief Executive Officer (CEO) authority over all three entities and has primary responsibility for the day to day governance of the Tri-service. The Commissioner/CEO reports directly to the Chief Minister and Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, The Hon. Adam Giles MLA.

The Tri-service provides policing, fire, rescue and emergency services to communities in an area totalling 1,349,129 square kilometres (kms). The Northern Territory (NT) is approximately 1,800kms from its capital city Darwin in the north to its southern border and 950kms from east to west. The NT population continues to grow with an approximate increase of 1.02% from the previous year. At the end of December 2013, there were an estimated 242,600 NT residents.

With 55 police stations, six police posts, 11 fire stations, 16 volunteer fire stations and 33 emergency service centres, the NTPFES serves to protect the community and keep people safe.

The Tri-service is divided into three key business areas however for reporting purposes, civilian employment has been listed separately. Civilian employment includes civilian staff providing direct services across the Tri-service. The following figures do not include volunteer numbers from the NTFRS or the NTES.

### NO. OF PERSONNEL AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

NTPF	1,453
NTFRS	269
NTES	19
Civilian Employment Unit – Tri-service	428
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,169</b>

### OUR MISSION

Keeping  
people safe

### OUR VISION

A safe and  
secure NT

### OUR ROLE

Providing quality  
police, fire and  
emergency services  
to the NT

The strategic direction of the NTPFES is “*Operational Excellence*”, which was launched across the Tri-service in 2012. This direction ensures a clear and consistent understanding of the direction of the agency and a continuous focus on three key areas in each arm of the Tri-service as highlighted below. These goals continue to promote effective and efficient services that meet community and government expectations.

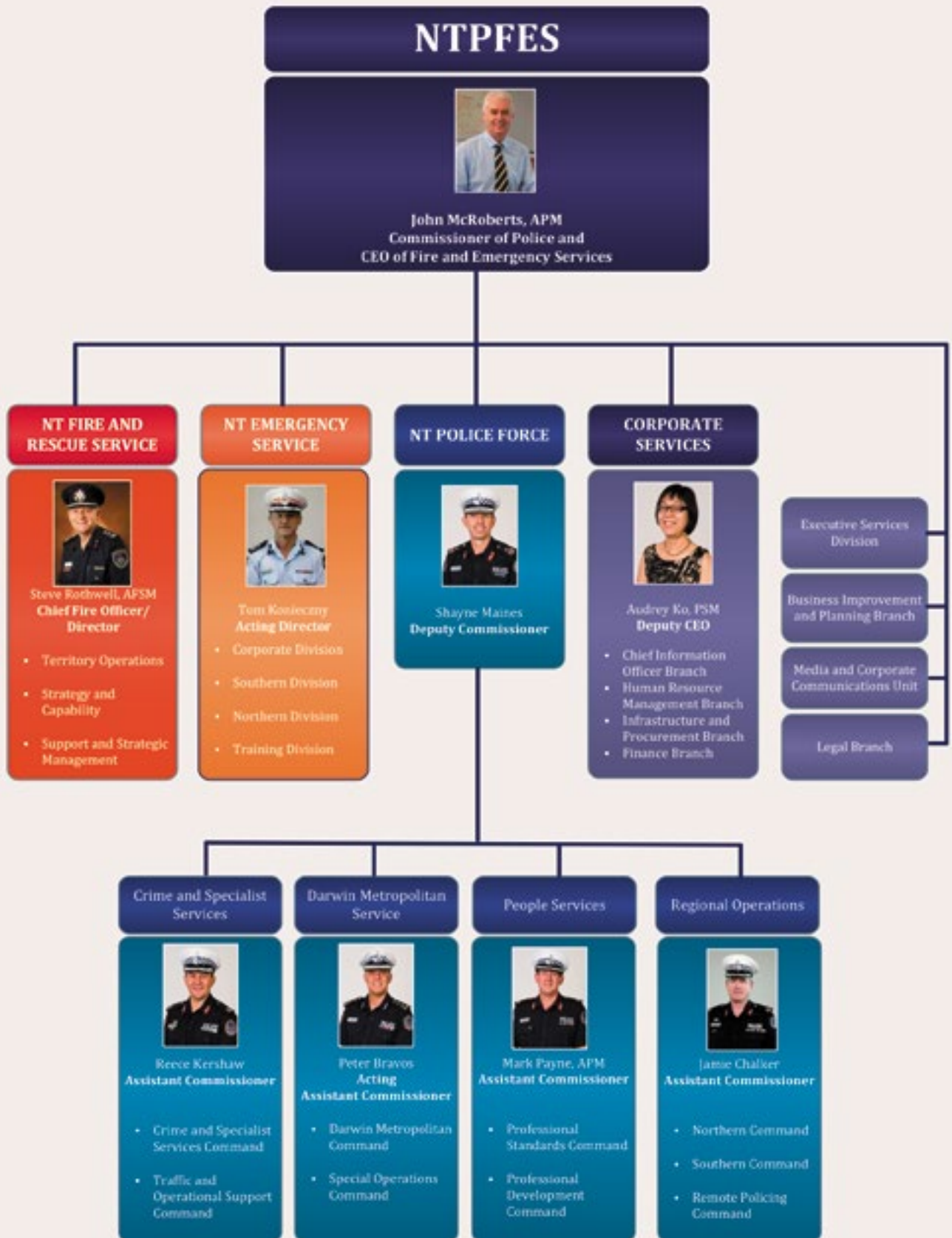
#### OUR STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR 2013-14

The NTPFES goals under “*Operational Excellence*” align the strategic direction with issues as listed in the *NT Government’s 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3* and the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15*. The strategic issues were:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions;
- Demonstrating integrity and accountability across the agency;
- Keeping the community safe through focusing on “*Operational Excellence*”:
  - delivering highly visible frontline police services;
  - implementing crime reduction initiatives focusing on preventing and reducing the level of victim-based crime;
  - preventing and reducing the level of re-offending;
  - targeting alcohol-related crime and public order issues; and
  - working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the public, to enhance public safety.
- Improving safety on NT roads through education and enforcement;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety;
- Continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability;
- Further developing the resilience and preparedness of NT communities to respond to emergencies; and
- Providing fire education programs and building community capability to better deal with emergencies.



## NTPFES ORGANISATIONAL CHART



## EXECUTIVE PROFILES



**John McRoberts APM**

**Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services**

Bachelor of Arts (Justice Studies)

John McRoberts joined the NTPFES in December 2009, following a 31 year career with the Western Australia Police.

Mr McRoberts has primary responsibility for the day to day governance of the Tri-service and reports directly to the Chief Minister and Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Honourable Adam Giles MLA.

Mr McRoberts was awarded the Australian Police Medal (APM) for distinguished police service in 2007.



**Shayne Maines**

**Deputy Commissioner**

Master of Business Administration, Master of Leadership and Management (Policing)

Shayne Maines joined the NTPFES as Deputy Commissioner of Police in July 2010. He commenced his policing career in 1981 with the Western Australia Police and has served in general policing and specialist criminal investigation roles in urban and remote locations.

Mr Maines is a Graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Law Enforcement Executive Development Program.



**Audrey Ko PSM**

**Deputy Chief Executive Officer**

Master of Business Administration, Bachelor of Business

Audrey Ko joined the NT Government in December 1979 and has served in various government agencies before commencing with the NTPFES in March 1995.

As Deputy CEO, Ms Ko is responsible for strategic corporate leadership in administrative, logistical and specialist support.

Ms Ko was awarded the Public Service Medal (PSM) in 2005.



Thomas Konieczny, AFSM

**Acting Director, NTES**

Bachelor of Commerce

Tom Konieczny commenced as Acting Director of NTES in December 2013. His emergency services career began with the NTFRS in 1993 working in the operational environment in Darwin and Palmerston over a ten year period. In 2002, Mr Konieczny transferred to Katherine where he undertook the role of Officer in Charge, Katherine Fire Station. In 2004, he transferred back to Darwin as the District Officer, Darwin Operations before taking over the role of Manager, Training and Development. In 2008, he transferred to Alice Springs as the Divisional Head of the Southern Region and transferred back to Darwin in 2011, as the District Officer, Special Operations before undertaking the role of Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Development and Strategy during 2012-13. Mr Konieczny is a Member of the Institute of Fire Engineers.



Steve Rothwell AFSM

**Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS**

Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management, Graduate of the Institute of Fire Engineers, Graduate Certificate in Applied Management and Leadership, Diploma in Business Management.

Steve Rothwell commenced with the NTFRS in September 2011 in the dual role of Chief Fire Officer and Director.

His fire service career began in 1977 with the Australian Capital Territory Fire and Rescue before joining the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service in November 1993. He was promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissioner in 2002 and on joining the NTFRS, was Assistant Commissioner for the Queensland Rural Fire Service.

Mr Rothwell is currently the President of the Australasian Road Rescue Organisation and was awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM) in 2005.



Peter Bravos

**Acting Assistant Commissioner, Darwin Metropolitan Service**

Bachelor of Arts, Graduate Certificate in Leadership and Strategic Management, Diploma of Project Management, Diploma of Policing and Advanced Certificate of Police Education.

Peter Bravos joined the NTPF in 1998 having begun his policing career with the Australian Federal Police (AFP). His current portfolio includes leading policing operations in the Darwin Metropolitan Service with a focus on reducing personal and property crime, reducing public order offending and increasing customer service to the community. Over his career he has also undertaken a number of investigative roles within Drug and Organised Crime, Criminal Intelligence, Crime Command and the Professional Standards Command.

Mr Bravos has also completed the AFP Management of Serious Crime program, the Major Incident Management for Incident Controllers course and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



Jamie Chalker

**Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations**

Bachelor of Business, Graduate Certificate in Applied Management, Graduate Diploma in Executive Leadership

Jamie Chalker joined the NTPF in January 1994 and performed uniform duties in Darwin and Alice Springs, and remote community policing in Groote Eylandt, Hermannsburg, Papunya and Kalkaringi. He is also a designated Detective having worked in organised crime, drugs and major crime.

Mr Chalker's career highlights include coordinating the evacuation and repatriation of the communities in Kalkaringi and Daguragu due to extreme flooding and being the Event Controller for the Darwin visit by the President of the United States of America. He has been awarded a Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for Bravery and was promoted to Assistant Commissioner Regional Operations in December 2012.



Reece Kershaw

**Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Specialist Services**

Master of Business Administration, Graduate Certificate in Business (Banking) and Certificate in Business (Europe)

Reece Kershaw joined the NTPF in February 2011 with a wide range of experience in law enforcement at a national and international level commencing his policing career with the AFP in 1988.

Mr Kershaw was awarded the NT Police Commissioners Medal for Outstanding Leadership in 2012, was a Visiting Fellow for the Police Executive Leadership Program at the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) in 2013 and completed the AIPM Australian New Zealand Police Leadership Strategy in 2014.

He is a Graduate of the FBI Law Enforcement Executive Development Program and Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



Mark Payne APM

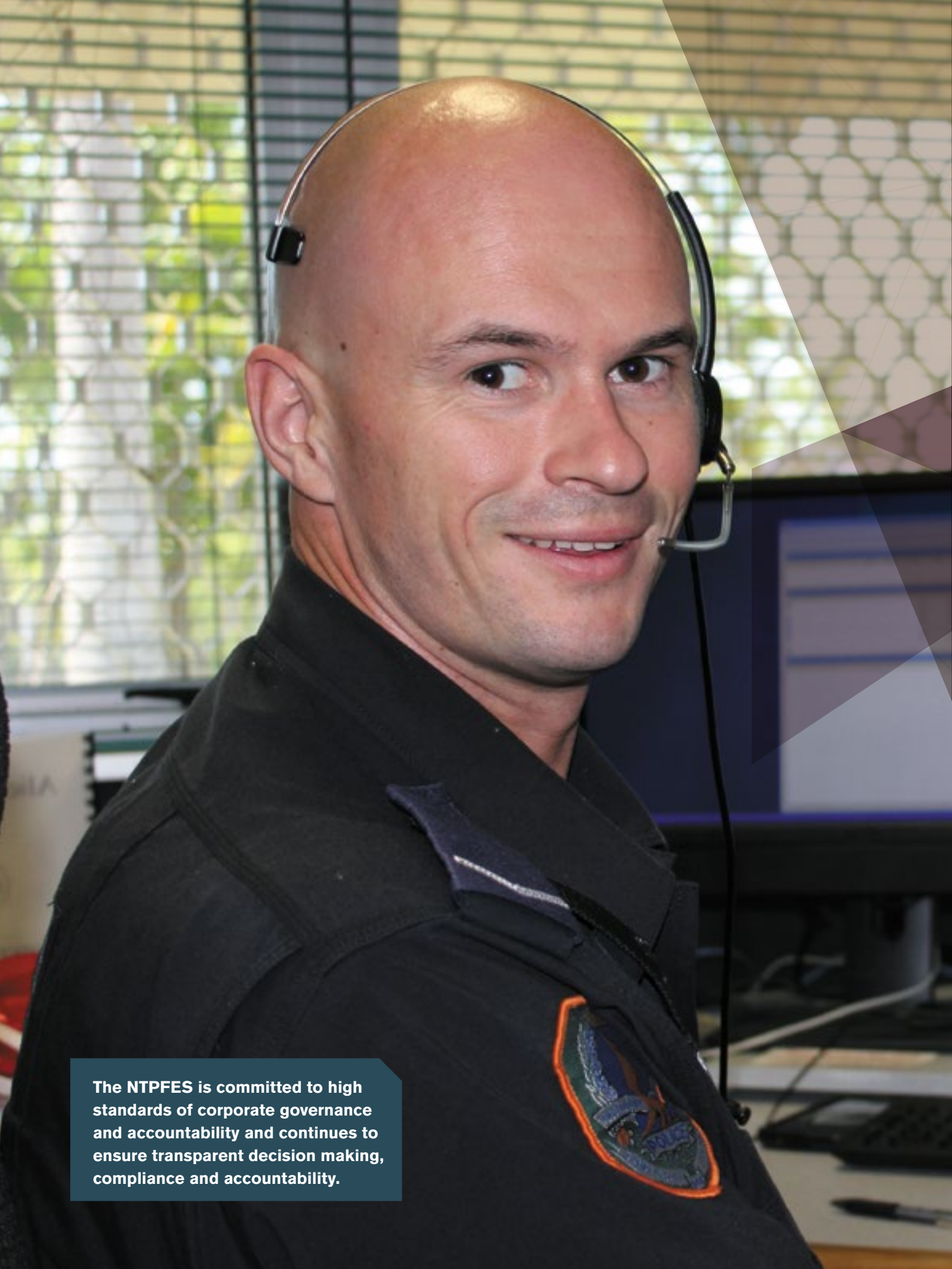
**Assistant Commissioner, People Services**

Master of Public Administration, Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management, Graduate Certificate in Applied Management

Mark Payne joined the NTPF in 1984 and has worked in a variety of roles in both major centres and remote localities.

Mr Payne was appointed as an Assistant Commissioner in September 2003 and has held portfolio appointments as Assistant Commissioner for Operations, Human Resource Services, Greater Darwin, Regional Operations and People Services.

He was awarded the Australian Police Medal (APM) in January 2012.



**The NTPFES is committed to high standards of corporate governance and accountability and continues to ensure transparent decision making, compliance and accountability.**

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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## STRATEGIC PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This section of the Annual Report provides an overview of the Tri-service corporate governance structure and performance. The Tri-service governance framework is structured to ensure transparent decision making, compliance and accountability with the aim to ensure strategic goals, objectives and performance measures are met.

The strategic direction of the NTPFES is “Operational Excellence” which was launched across the Tri-service in 2012. This direction ensures a clear and consistent understanding of the direction of the agency and a continuous focus on three key areas. They are:

### NTPF

- ✓ Reduce Crime
- ✓ Customer Service
- ✓ Professionalism

### NTFRS

- ✓ Reponsive Operations Management
- ✓ Understanding Our Environment
- ✓ Engaging Our Community

### NTES

- ✓ Our Community
- ✓ Our People
- ✓ Our Organisation

The NTPFES goals under “Operational Excellence” align the strategic direction with issues as listed in the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3 and the NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15. These goals continue to promote effective and efficient services that meet community demand and government expectations.

The agency prepares and adopts a strategic plan on a three year cycle which is reviewed annually to ensure emerging issues and community priorities are addressed. The NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15 established the direction and priorities for the organisation to guide business plans. Business plans are updated annually to ensure timely and effective tracking of organisational performance.

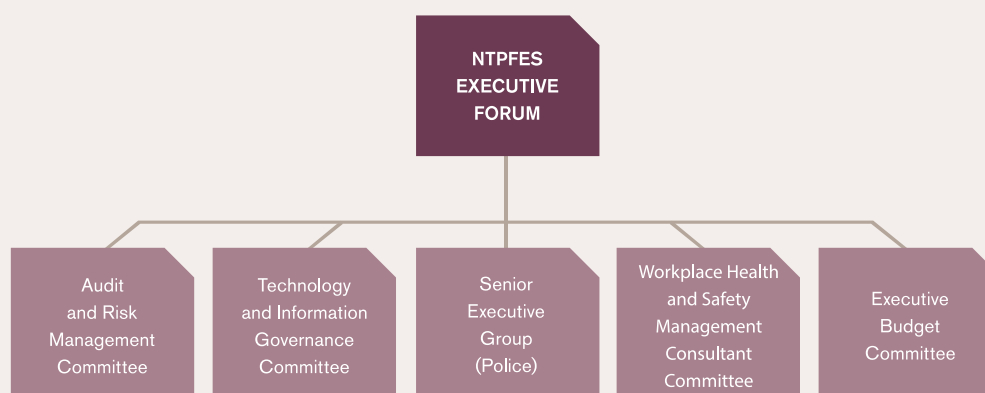
The NT Government's Budget Paper No.3 incorporates detailed information about our budget, our services, outputs and key deliverables. Each output includes a series of key deliverables with measures established to enable the assessment of performance.

In this year's Annual Report, the Organisational Performance section on page 32 will record the actual performance against the estimates published in the NT Government's 2013-14 Budget Paper No.3 and will provide explanation of any significant variance as well as highlighting significant performance successes. Internally, performance against identified targets is monitored rigorously on a frequent basis and reported quarterly.

### KEY COMMITTEES

The NTPFES Executive Forum is the governing decision making committee and is responsible for the strategic direction of the Tri-service. The purpose of the NTPFES Executive Forum is to ensure effective and timely response, performance and planning through strategic policy and business planning in line with corporate performance measures, goals and objectives. The NTPFES Executive Forum meets on a monthly basis.

### NTPFES Key Committee Framework



The NTPFES Executive Forum has the following membership:

- Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police
- Deputy CEO
- Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS
- Director, NTES
- Director, Business Improvement and Planning Branch (BIPB)
- Mr. Mike Burgess (External member)

There are five additional key internal committees that report to the NTPFES Executive Forum. They are the:

1. Audit and Risk Management Committee;
2. Technology and Information Governance Committee;
3. Senior Executive Group (Police);
4. Workplace Health and Safety Management Consultant Committee; and
5. Executive Budget Committee.

Each of these internal committees is supported by a number of additional committees to ensure Tri-service objectives are met.

#### Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC)

The objective of the ARMC is to provide independent assistance to the Commissioner/CEO of the NTPFES by overseeing and monitoring organisational governance, risk and control frameworks and the external accountability requirements. The committee meets quarterly, or more regularly, as deemed necessary. Membership comprises:

Commissioner/CEO, NTPFES (Chair)  
 Deputy Commissioner of Police  
 Deputy CEO  
 Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS  
 Director, NTES  
 Director, BIPB  
 Manager, Risk Management and Internal Audit Division  
 Mr. Tony Simons (external member)

#### Technology and Information Governance Committee (TIGC)

The TIGC ensures the achievement of business strategies through appropriate solutions on:

- information and technology strategies and projects;
- information and technology policy including security;
- approaches to significant information management and technology issues;
- maintaining consistency with whole of government changes to managing information and technology; and
- physical security issues and risks arising.

The committee meets monthly or as required by the Chair. Membership consists of:

Chief Information Officer (Chair)  
 Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Specialist Services  
 Assistant Commissioner, Darwin Metropolitan Service  
 Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations  
 Assistant Commissioner, People Services  
 Assistant Chief Fire Officer, NTFRS  
 Director, BIPB  
 Director, Information and Communication Technology  
 Director, NTES  
 Director, Infrastructure and Procurement  
 Assistant Director, Information Access

#### Senior Executive Group (SEG) - Police

The SEG is responsible for the delivery of an efficient and effective policing service and meets weekly focusing on broad strategic issues relevant to each regional command. Core business includes:

- deployment of resources;
- problem solving approaches for the delivery of services;
- efficient and effective investigation of criminal, traffic and public order offences;
- efficient and effective response to emergencies;
- ensuring police services are accessible to the public;
- establishing cooperative networks with other policing districts;
- business and financial planning; and
- establishing and supporting community partnerships.

Membership consists of:

Commissioner/CEO, NTPFES (Chair)  
Deputy Commissioner of Police  
Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Specialist Services  
Assistant Commissioner, Darwin Metropolitan Service  
Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations  
Assistant Commissioner, People Services  
Chief of Staff

#### Workplace Health and Safety Management Consultative Committee (WHSMCC)

The WHSMCC serves as a central consultative forum for considering work health and safety issues that affect our workplaces. The WHSMCC focuses on the effective strategic management, development and promotion of health and safety across the organisation. It provides advice and guidance to the NTPFES Executive Forum on work health and safety, and manages any corporate initiatives. The committee meets quarterly and membership consists of:

Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS (Chair)  
Deputy Commissioner of Police  
Deputy CEO  
Director, Human Resource Management  
Assistant Director, Human Resource Management  
Director, NTES  
Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Strategy and Capability, NTFRS  
Representative, Northern Territory Police Association  
Representative, United Voice  
Representative, Public Sector Union  
Assistant Director, Employee Support Services  
Manager, Risk Management and Internal Audit Division

#### Executive Budget Committee

The Executive Budget Committee comprises the Commissioner/CEO, Deputy CEO and the Director of Finance. The Committee meets monthly. The objectives of the committee are to:

- provide strategic leadership in financial management across the organisation; and
- approve financial policies to provide a robust financial governance framework.

Other major internal committees of the NTPFES include:

- Combined Command Tasking and Coordination Group;
- Commanders and Directors Business Meeting;
- Training and Assessment Advisory Committee;
- NTFRS Senior Management Meeting;
- Emergency Management Steering Committee; and
- NTPFES Cyclone Steering Committee.

The key external forums and committees with NTPFES representation are listed at Appendix 3.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The NTPFES implemented its formal Risk Management Program in May 2012. The NTPFES Risk Management framework is consistent with the *International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*. The risk management framework is embedded throughout the organisation at all levels and covers the identification and management of both operational and strategic risks. The ARMC continues to oversee and monitor risk and control frameworks, including the NTPFES Strategic Risk Register, and external accountability requirements. These activities are managed on a day to day basis by the Risk Management and Internal Audit Division. Risks are reviewed quarterly and are audited on an annual basis.

Compulsory Online Risk Management Awareness training was introduced in July 2012 for all employees and contractors. Throughout the reporting period, business areas identified relevant risks, reviewed and rated internal controls and developed treatment plans where necessary. As at 30 June 2014, all 77 Operational Risk Registers had undergone annual compliance reviews.

## INTERNAL AUDIT

The NTPFES undertakes a program of internal audits to provide an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the control measures in place and to address all identified risks associated with the agency's strategic and operational objectives.

The NTPFES conducts four types of audits: Compliance Audits, Process Reviews, Management Initiated Audits and Commissioner/CEO Assurance Audits.

Compliance Audits assess the adequacy of controls within the agency's major financial and administrative systems. The findings of these audits allow the Accountable Officer to provide the necessary assurances required under the *Financial Management Act* and the *Treasurer's Directions*.

Process Reviews are designed to examine the efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of agency programs and initiatives with the aim of identifying areas for improvement.

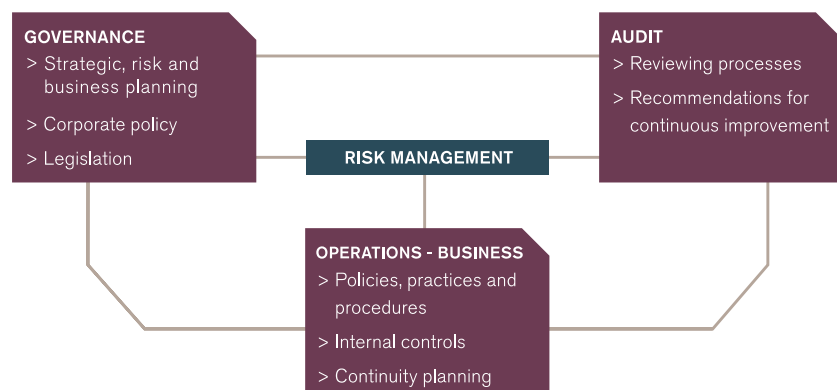
Management Initiated Audits are undertaken at the discretion of senior management to provide assurance over various aspects of the agency's activities. The Commissioner/CEO may also request an audit be conducted in response to an emerging risk or to provide assurance of the validity of a specific process within the NTPFES.

The NTPFES also undergoes regular financial and compliance audits conducted on behalf of the NT Auditor-General's Office. The NTPFES has not received any critical deficiencies as a result of these audits over the reporting year.

## POLICIES AND GENERAL ORDERS

The Commissioner/CEO issues in writing, General Orders, Policy and Instructions and Procedures to ensure governance and efficient working practices in the NTPFES. To ensure consistent development of all corporate policy documents, the BIPB co-ordinates and maintains oversight to enhance understanding and awareness across the agency of relevant changes. In the reporting year, 65 General Orders, Policy and Instructions and Procedures were reviewed and updated.

### NTPFES Risk Management Framework



### NTPFES AUDITS COMPLETED 2013-14

Audit Type	Number Completed
Compliance	11
Management Initiated	5
Process Reviews (new Audit type)	4
External	3

## LEGISLATION AND REPORTING

The formal legislative basis for the NTPFES is the *Police Administration Act*, *Fire and Emergency Act* and the *Emergency Management Act*. In accordance with Schedule 2 of the *Administrative Arrangements Order*, under section 35 of the *Interpretation Act*, the agency has administrative responsibility for the following legislation:

### NTPF

- *Alcohol Protection Orders Act*;
- *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act*;
- *Firearms Act*;
- *Police Administration Act (except Part III)*;
- *Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act*;
- *Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act*; and
- *Weapons Control Act*.

### NTFRS

- *Fire and Emergency Act*.

### NTES

- *Emergency Management Act*.

New and amended legislation introduced in 2013-14 included:

1. *Alcohol Protection Orders Act* commenced on 20 December 2013; and
2. *Emergency Management Act* commenced on 8 November 2013.

### PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The NT Government's financial framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links the 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 People Safe".

The NTPFES is focused on five output groups identified in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*. The relationship between the output groups, outcomes and outputs is shown in the table below.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The NTPFES performance is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, to ensure efficient and effective performance. The output tables provided in the Organisational Performance section commencing on page 29, provides specific information relating to performance.

### INSURANCE REPORTING

Total commercial insurance premium expenditure for the current and previous financial year is listed below. The 2013-14 insurance expenditure is related to Accident/Public Liability insurance for the Junior Police Ranger program.

FINANCIAL YEAR	AMOUNT
2012-13	\$3,577
2013-14	\$4,723

OUTPUTS FRAMEWORK			
	OUTPUT GROUPS	OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS
NTPF	Output Group 1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention	Enhanced community safety and protection	1.1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention
	Output Group 2 General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services	2.1 Response and Recovery Services 2.2 Investigations 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process
	Output Group 3 Road Safety Services	An environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully	3.1 Road Safety Services
NTFRS	Output Group 4 Fire Prevention and Response Management	The incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised	4.1 Fire Prevention and Response Management
NTES	Output Group 5 Emergency Services	Effective counter disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians	5.1 Emergency Services

The table below contains expenditure through NT Government self-insurance provisions for vehicle accident damage relating to departmental vehicles, workers compensation for employees and legal settlements.

In accordance with the Treasurer's Directions, the NTPFES manages potential exposures through extensive mitigation practices. Where insurable risk events occur, the agency meets these costs as they fall due.

The NTPFES has developed a framework to manage risk throughout the organisation at all levels (refer to page 22).

## PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Professional Standards Command (PSC) is responsible for promoting, monitoring and maintaining the highest ethical standards and behaviour within the NTPF. The PSC ensures fulfilment of the Commissioner's legislative responsibility for taking action on Complaints Against Police and internal breaches of discipline.

PSC has two primary roles:

- 1. Management of Complaints Against Police:** The administration, coordination, and investigation of all complaints against police pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Ombudsman Act*; and
- 2. Internal Investigations:** The responsibility for the administration, coordination and investigation of internal disciplinary matters against members pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Police Administration Act*.

For further detail on PSC performance reporting, refer to Appendix 1.

## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The NTPFES operates under the accountabilities of the *Information Act* (NT) (the Act). The Act provides the public with the right to privacy, to access government information and to access or correct personal information. The Act also stipulates how government organisations must collect, store and use information holdings.

The NTPFES is committed to complying with the Information Privacy Principles and is continually improving business practices to enhance information management. The primary goal is continuous improvement and to better meet the needs of the public and other government agencies.

The NTPFES continued to focus on the reduction of paper use. The implementation of Electronic Document Records Management (EDRM) was approved by the Executive in April 2014 and has commenced rolling out incrementally across the agency. It is envisaged that EDRM will bring increased business efficiency and reduce the requirement for physical data storage and paper-based files.

RISK CATEGORY	FINANCIAL YEAR	NUMBER OF CLAIMS	VALUE	AVERAGE COST
Assets and Inventories (vehicles)	2012-13	139	\$165,717	\$1,192
	2013-14	138	\$155,870	\$1,129
Workers Compensation*	2012-13	355	\$6,429,035	\$18,110
	2013-14	348	\$6,456,783	\$18,554
Public Liability	2012-13	17	\$91,149	\$5,362
	2013-14	23	\$142,723	\$6,205

\* Note: Includes open workers compensation claims from the start of the financial year, new claims lodged, re-opened claims and ad-hoc payments made on resolved claims from previous financial years.

### Information Requests

In accordance with the Act, the Information Access Team coordinates the permissible release and management of information to the public, other government agencies and commercial entities.

The Act and NTPFES information request forms are available on the NTPFES website under "Access to Information" from the homepage: <http://www.pfes.nt.gov.au>

Refer to Appendix 2 for statistics of information requests processed in 2013-14.

### Privacy

Nil privacy complaints were dealt with in 2013-14, compared to five complaints during 2012-13.

### Records Management

The Records Management Team has responsibility for the control of all NTPFES corporate records and the implementation of records management policy, procedure and standards. For the reporting period, 31,001 documents were registered in TRIM (Tower Records Information Management) and 6,266 files created.

### Partnership Agreement

The NTPFES continued its ongoing relationship with Charles Darwin University (CDU), under the NT Government/CDU Partnership Agreement. Throughout the reporting period, NTPFES engaged CDU to conduct the Safe Streets Audit, to inform crime prevention strategies and ensure a safe Territory. The report was finalised in December 2013 and has since been published.

In February 2014, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) and the NTPF. The MoU provides funding of \$48 million until June 2016. The funding will maintain policing services to Immigration Detention Facilities, by members of the Special Operations Command's Metropolitan Patrol Group and Specialist Enforcement Group. Duties include emergency response, investigating criminal offences under NT and Commonwealth legislation, assisting with compliance operations and undertaking community engagement within detention facilities.

During the reporting period, there were three escapes from Immigration Detention Centres in the NT involving five detainees.





SAFE NT also issues Working With Children Clearance Notices (Ochre Cards) and provides secretariat, administrative and research support to the Screening Authority.

- Number of meetings of the Screening Authority 2013-14: **41**
- Number of individual case managed assessments supported by SAFE NT 2013-14: **427**
- Number of persons denied an Ochre Card 2013-14: **5**

## SAFE NT

Screening Assessment for Employment Northern Territory (SAFE NT) is responsible for conducting National Police Checks (previously called Criminal History Checks) for employment and licensing purposes and issuing National Police Certificates to the public. National Police Certificates issued in 2013-14 were:

- Employment: **11,904**
- Volunteer: **1,718**

SAFE NT provides information release and screening services for the purposes of administration of justice; fingerprint services to NT and interstate police jurisdictions; and probity checks for other government agencies. Forensic prints taken at SAFE NT's office for probity and employment screening in 2013-14 were:

- Livescan electronic printing: **1,014**
- Wet Ink Printing for overseas and interstate transmittal: **321**

Probity checks for recruitment to NTPFES/Department of Correctional Services 2013-14: **1,226**

Criminal History checks for Juror Screening 2013-14: **7,800**

NEW OCHRE CARDS ISSUED	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Employment	30,795	15,170	12,152	12,639
Volunteer	5,093	3,693	3,294	3,360
Total	35,888	18,863	15,446	15,999
Renewed Ochre Cards issued (First renewals commenced 1 September 2012)			2012-13	2013-14
Employment			17,301	5,814
Volunteer			2,171	1,064
Total			19,472	6,878

As each Ochre Card is valid for two years, it is anticipated that a spike in renewals will be experienced in the period October 2014 to January 2015. SAFE NT continues to strive for business excellence and the provision of a quality and efficient service to our clients. SAFE NT will be encouraging increased online applications. To support this, Stage 1 of the redevelopment of the online application system will be implemented in 2014-15.

WHERE/HOW NATIONAL POLICE CHECK AND WORKING WITH CHILDREN CHECK APPLICATIONS WERE LODGED IN 2013-14					
	Online	SAFE NT office / email	Territory Business Centres	NT police stations	Mailed direct to SAFE NT
Percentage of Total	28.30%	33.90%	12.75%	13.36%	11.69%



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## ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

### NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FORCE

#### NTPF OVERVIEW

The core functions of the NTPF are to:

- uphold the law and maintain social order;
- protect life and property;
- prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute offences;
- manage road safety education and enforcement;
- provide disaster mitigation and management services; and
- provide emergency management and community safety services.

Police coverage of the NT was provided under four Assistant Commissioners in four policing steams. They were:

**Crime and Specialist Services**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Reece Kershaw

- Crime and Specialist Service Command; and
- Traffic and Operational Support Command.

**Darwin Metropolitan Service**  
Acting Assistant Commissioner  
Peter Bravos

- Darwin Metropolitan Command (DMC); and
- Special Operations Command.

**People Services**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Mark Payne APM

- Professional Standards Command (PSC); and
- Professional Development Command.

**Regional Operations**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Jamie Chalker

- Northern Command;
- Southern Command; and
- Remote Policing Command.

These areas are supported by the Frontline Capability Command, Media and Corporate Communications Unit, Executive Services Division, BIPB and Corporate Services.

As at 30 June 2014, there were 1,453 police employees, including aboriginal community police officers (ACPOs) and police auxiliaries, a decrease of 4% from the previous reporting period.

There are 69 police facilities throughout the NT, that include:

- Police headquarters;
- Peter McAulay Centre;
- Traffic Command;
- 55 police stations;
- three police shopfronts;
- two multi-jurisdictional facilities; and
- six police posts.

#### Our Intent

The NTPF strives for continuous improvement under the “*Operational Excellence*” strategic direction. All members are focused on reducing crime, customer service and professionalism.





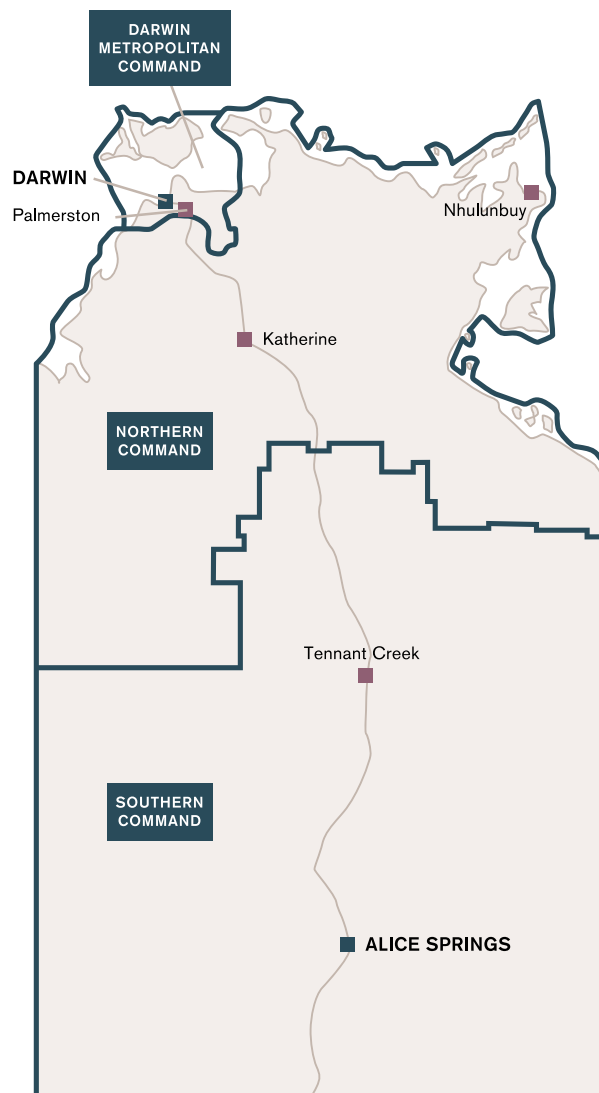
## OUR POLICE REGIONS

The NT is divided into three Commands being Northern, Southern and Darwin Metropolitan.

The Northern Command is responsible for delivery of policing services across the top half of the NT, with service provided by 28 police stations, including federally funded remote stations.

The Southern Command is responsible for delivery of policing services across Central and Southern NT, with service provided by 23 police stations, including two multi-jurisdictional police stations and federally funded remote stations.

The Darwin Metropolitan Command is responsible for delivery of policing services across the Darwin and Greater Darwin Region, with service provided by six police stations.



## NTPF BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The mission of the NTPF is "Keeping People Safe". The 2013-14 Business Plan established the priorities for the reporting period and a framework for linking the priorities to the strategic directions of the broader NTPFES and priorities of government. The NTPF is committed to the delivery of responsive, innovative and pro-active policing focused on our vision to a safe and secure NT. The initiatives during 2013-14 focused on:

- Prevention and Disruption;
- Intelligence and Deployment; and
- Engagement and Enforcement.

The goals established in 2013-14 were:

### ✓ Reduce Crime

**Priority:** Target and address the causal factors and minimise the opportunity for crime.

**Key Focus:** Reducing victim-based crime by 10% targeting unlawful entry, domestic violence assaults and public order.

### ✓ Customer Service

**Priority:** Engage with and being responsive to the needs of the NT community.

**Key Focus:** Prioritise customer orientation.

### ✓ Professionalism

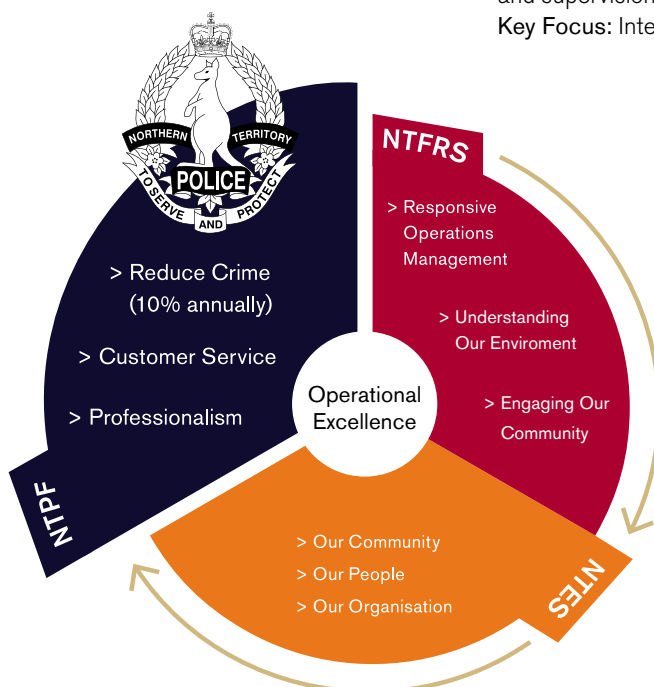
**Priority:** Effective quality leadership, management and supervision.

**Key Focus:** Integrity and values

Business and strategic planning activities are based around the goals defined in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*. For 2013-14, the following performance measures were established:

#### 2013-14 BUDGET PAPER NO. 3

Output Group 1	Community Safety and Crime Prevention
Output Group 2.1	Response and Recovery Services
Output Group 2.2	Investigations
Output Group 2.3	Services to the Judicial Process
Output Group 3	Road Safety Services



## OUTPUT GROUP 1 – COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

This output group consists of a range of services to address community safety issues including:

- intelligence-led policing focused on problem solving;
- targeting repeat offenders and crime hot spots;
- targeting the underlying causes of crime, including alcohol;
- visible police patrols, crime prevention and education programs;
- fostering community involvement and building community relationships; and
- developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.

The outcome is to achieve **Enhanced Community Safety and Protection**.

OUTPUT GROUP 1 COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION						
OUTPUT 1 - COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION						
Performance	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Proportion of people surveyed who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day <sup>1</sup>	92.5%	90.7%	93.6%	≥National Average 91.7%	89.5%	Not Applicable <sup>2</sup>
Proportion of people surveyed who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone at night <sup>1</sup>	81.5%	81.3%	84.0%	≥National Average 88.9%	85.9%	≥National Average
Proportion of people surveyed who felt 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services <sup>1</sup>	71.8%	69.6%	74.0%	≥National Average 75.3%	75.5%	≥National Average
Proportion of people who agreed that police perform their job professionally <sup>1,3</sup>	-	-	85.9%	≥National Average 86.8%	86.3%	≥National Average

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP) commissioned by Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.

2. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3.

3. New Measure for 2014-15.

### Performance Summary

The NTPF delivered a suite of services designed to enhance community safety and prevent crime.

The NTPF continued to use intelligence-led policing focused on problem solving, to inform operational decision making and the deployment of resources. The Tasking and Coordination Groups across the Commands used intelligence and engagement with other government and community groups to direct activities and implement specific strategies targeting areas of crime and hot spots.

The National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP) produced positive results for the NTPF in 2013-14. The percentage of respondents satisfied with police services continued to increase by almost 1.5%. Additionally, there was an increase of satisfaction from the NT community with 86.26% of NT survey respondents agreeing that police perform their job professionally and 76.66% agreeing police are honest. The performance of the NTPF in these categories remains on par with the national average.

The Darwin Metropolitan, Northern and Southern Commands, with support from specialist sections, provided high visibility police patrols and crime prevention activities at numerous major and seasonal events and entertainment precincts throughout 2013-14. Events included the National Youth Week, the NT Show Circuit, Greek Glenti, Darwin Cup Carnival, Harmony Day events and the V8 Supercar Championships.

The Security and Emergency Coordination Section (SECS) primary objective was to enhance community safety and preparedness through planning, developing, exercising, coordinating and overseeing the implementation of emergency management and counter terrorism arrangements, including management of security intelligence, and WebEOC support, within the NT. SECS held numerous presentations throughout the reporting year with key stakeholders ensuring extensive consultation with government, non-government agencies and community organisations regarding emergency management, counter terrorism and security related matters.

SECS delivered WebEOC and NT Incident Control System training to a wide ranging audience including Regional Emergency Management Committee members in Katherine, Local Controllers within the Northern Region and to members undertaking promotional courses within the NTPF.

Training was also provided to various functional groups, that have roles and responsibilities under the NT All Hazard Emergency Management Arrangements. It was also extended to Darwin Port Corporation and Commonwealth agencies, such as the Australian Defence Force. Over the reporting year, 14 emergency management responses were activated and managed in WebEOC. Additionally, 13 police operations were managed through the system.

### Key Achievements in 2013-14

#### Community Engagement and Education

- **Neighbourhood Watch NT (NHWNT)** continued to be a successful community based crime prevention program aimed at the protection of property and personal safety. There are 140 NHWNT members, 207 Safety House members and 29 Safety House businesses. There is also a Community Group Facebook sharing information with 1,868 followers. Neighbourhood Watch was launched in Wurrumiyanga on 30 May 2014. This is the second Indigenous community in the NT to embrace the Neighbourhood Watch program.

The NTPF joined forces with national organisation SupportLink aimed at delivering targeted referral and diversion services to people who require social services assistance. SupportLink provided a single referral gateway to address issues such as domestic and family violence, drug and alcohol dependence, drug and alcohol diversions and homelessness. The SupportLink trial commenced in Alice Springs on 1 July 2013 and has been extended until 31 March 2015. Over the reporting year, Southern Command submitted 3,280 referrals through the SupportLink referral portal with 35 signed MoUs with participating agencies. This resulted in an increased cohort of victims of domestic violence (DV) being assisted and a stronger integration of service delivery between the NTPF, government and non-government agencies. In 2013-14, preparations for the roll out of SupportLink in the Katherine, Tennant Creek and Barkly Division commenced.

In the 2012-13 reporting period, the NTPF continued the assessment process in order to achieve a White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation. This included an assessment of agency policy, procedure, education and training, and its commitment to reducing violence against women. The NTPF was formally accredited as a White Ribbon Workplace in April 2014, being the first organisation in the NT and the first policing jurisdiction Australia wide to achieve this milestone.



- In June 2014, the NTPF commenced a three month trial of Segways, enhancing patrols in Darwin's CBD. This mode of transport enables police officers to cover three times as much ground than an average foot patrol.
- Over the reporting period, the NTPF was involved in 723 school based events, 593 community events and 548 community meetings. Community engagement was provided by members of the Water Police Section, Tactical Response Group (TRG), Dog Operations Unit, Mounted Police, Forensic Services Branch and members of Darwin Metropolitan, Northern and Southern Commands.
- The Alice Springs Community Engagement Team commenced on 1 August 2013. The aim of this initiative was to increase community safety in Alice Springs town camps through increased pro-active and positive police service delivery to town camp residents. The team conducts regular high visibility patrols in town camps, maintains ongoing contact with camp residents and community centres, maintains dialogue with the management of the various town camps to establish problem areas, issues and points of concern focused upon community safety.
- The NTPF initiated and collaborated in the delivery of a number of education programs including the **Think You Know Program**, a cyber-awareness initiative educating participants of the risks associated with the online environment, the Love Bites Program focusing on respectful relationships and a two day crime prevention workshop, which provided skills to assess and implement practical strategies to improve residential and community safety.
- All remote stations across the Northern Command have initiated Community Safety Committees enhancing community engagement and safety by local police. All areas have **Community Safety Action Plans (CSAPs)** in place designed to identify community orientated solutions while engaging the community leaders. The CSAPs were also progressed across all Southern Command police stations. Although intended for smaller and more remote police locations, a CSAP was initiated for Tennant Creek.
- The Community Engagement Unit and the Youth Engagement Unit are responsible for the delivery of community and youth engagement services and programs. Youth engagement police officers (YEPOs) and community engagement police officers (CEPOs) continued to liaise with NT agencies, youth, schools and community stakeholders to increase engagement and develop ways to reduce crime, increase safety and build confidence and relationships between law enforcement and the wider community.
- CEPOs promoted crime prevention and community engagement through the active establishment and promotion of community involvement, ownership and leadership of community based activities. CEPOs successfully achieved increased cooperation, resulting in better aligned resources in this agency's effort to involve the key stakeholders to search for community oriented problem solving and enhance the amenities within the community. The use of CSAPs and community engagement has realised a sharp decline in crime statistics as noted in Borroloola and Daly River communities. The Federal Government has committed an additional \$2.5M over the next four years to continue the CEPO program.

#### Enhanced Community Safety

- The *Alcohol Protection Orders Act* commenced on 20 December 2013. As at 30 June 2014, there were 927 people on an Alcohol Protection Order.
- In December 2013, **Operation Unite**, saw an NT wide police crackdown on alcohol-fuelled violence. Two hundred and fifty two police officers were deployed across four major regions of Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs over the 48 hour high visibility operation. The blitz resulted in the arrest of 29 people, 210 people taken into protective custody, 84 infringement notices issued and 201 litres of alcohol was tipped out.
- **Operation Karsan** ran from 20 February 2014 to 13 April 2014 to curb escalating anti-social behaviour at Wadeye. The operation was designed with a two tier approach. Tier one being a 'zero tolerance' approach when dealing with community unrest. Tier two being community engagement with elders in a meaningful dialogue through CSAP meetings in an effort to find solutions to ongoing clan antipathy. The operation resulted in 128 persons arrested and charged with serious offences. A total of nine CSAP meetings were convened to provide regular feedback to the community and encourage their support. Operation Karsan was successful with no large scale community unrest recorded since its commencement.
- **Operation Thor** was an NT wide operation focusing on the reduction of outstanding warrants. Over the reporting year in the Darwin Metropolitan Command, 252 warrants were executed.
- A **Temporary Beat Location (TBL)** is the term used to describe a static police post which has been strategically positioned to aid in crime prevention, intelligence and enforcement initiatives. Takeaway liquor being taken into Alcohol Protected Areas was considered a significant cause of violence in Alice Springs. Consequently, police initiated the TBL business practice to restrict the amount of liquor being unlawfully consumed in Alcohol Protected Areas.
- **Operation Leyland** commenced on 25 February 2014, ensuring a police presence at all take-away liquor outlets in Alice Springs to deter the purchase and subsequent consumption of liquor in Alcohol Protected Areas. This operation concluded on 2 April 2014 and yielded a 54% reduction in assaults reported during this period compared with the equivalent period in 2013. Since this operation, this business practice is embedded in the daily crime reduction strategy to enhance community safety. The TBLs conducted in Alice Springs also impacted on the amount of liquor reaching remote communities and reported levels of violence. Since February 2014, the deployment of TBLs within Tennant Creek has become a standard operational practice.





- **Operation Marcos** commenced on 27 March 2014 and continued to focus on anti-social behaviour and alcohol related offending in the Katherine Central Business District (CBD). As at 22 June 2014, the operation resulted in 699 Protective Custody Apprehensions, 179 Arrests, 14 Summons issued, 257 Infringement Notices issued, and most significantly 3,528 litres of alcohol tipped out.
- The **Drug and Alcohol Policy Unit** commenced undertaking plain clothes patrols to monitor hot spots and notify uniformed patrols of current areas of concern. The initiative has been particularly successful in establishing new locations in which alcohol is being illegally consumed.
- The **Water Police Section (WPS)** actively targeted hot spots during the reporting period including increased patrols of the Darwin Harbour, Shady Camp and Manton Dam. This pro-active allocation of resources has resulted in a decrease in reported offending at Shady Camp, and a decrease in anti-social behaviour and marine offences at Manton Dam. Intelligence-led patrols targeting commercial fishermen also resulted in successful prosecutions.
- Groote Eylandt experienced large scale community unrest during the months of March and May 2014. On 27 May 2014, additional specialist resources were deployed to restore law and order in the Angurugu community due to escalating community unrest. This deployment culminated in 26 persons arrested for serious offences.

### Repeat Offender Management

#### ▪ The Reportable Offender

**Management Unit** worked closely with the Department of Correctional Services and other stakeholders to manage reportable sex offenders. A number of successful applications were made for prohibition orders for high risk offenders and the Unit made numerous arrests in relation to breaches of conditions and failure to comply with reporting obligations.

- **Strike Force Vega** was established in Alice Springs in February 2013, with a mission to reduce volume crime; particularly unlawful entries, through targeted enforcement action on recidivist property crime offenders. Strategies to achieve this included early detection of offenders through forensic examination, fingerprint analysis and intelligence. The Forensic Services Branch provided support by prioritising fingerprint identification to allow for early arrests. Repeat offender management plans, combined with consistent bail management and immediate enforcement of warrants reduces the opportunity to re-offend. Strike Force Vega achieved significant success, contributing to the reduction in unlawful entry offences during the reporting period.

### Bail and Domestic Violence Order Compliance

- Continuing to focus on the commitment made through **Project Respect** and ensuring the NTPF focus on reducing domestic and family violence crime, this year also saw the commencement of a number of DV related strike forces including Strike Force Halberd and Viridian that targeted recidivist DV offenders across the NT.

- **Strike Force Viridian** commenced on 25 November 2013 and was extended to cease on 25 November 2014, aiming to reduce DV assaults in the Darwin area, concentrating on repeat offenders and domestic-related assaults. As at 30 June 2014, 230 arrests were made with 553 charges laid.

- **Strike Force Halberd** was established in Alice Springs in August 2013 and is a pro-active, enforcement based approach to DV, with a focus on ensuring that all matters are dealt with in accordance with the objectives of Project Respect.

- Throughout the reporting period, the Family Safety Framework (FSF) operating in Alice Springs held 26 meetings. There were 48 cases of 'high risk' domestic and family violence referred over that period. Action based 'crisis' intervention by participating government and non-government agencies has taken place reducing the level of risk to the victims and children involved. Police continue to chair the FSF meetings and play an integral role working toward reducing the levels of domestic and family violence in Alice Springs and surrounding communities.

- An additional strike force was in operation from 1 February 2014 until 30 June 2014. The purpose was to reduce alcohol related assaults and DV related offending within the Tennant Creek and Barkly Division. Prevention, intelligence and enforcement initiatives for this strike force were strategically geared toward the reduction in alcohol supply, DV hot spot location management, DV offender management and DV victim management. The following results were achieved.

- Offences against the person were reduced by 50.83% compared to the same period in 2013, resulting in 214 less victims;
- Domestic violence-related assaults have been reduced by 53.92% compared to the same period in 2013, resulting in 172 less victims;
- There were 91 apprehensions for the offence of 'Breach Domestic Violence Order';
- 69 prosecutions have been initiated for the offence of 'Assault'; and
- There were 70 prosecutions for breaches of alcohol protection orders.



#### Additional Significant Operations and Capabilities

- In October 2013, the **NTPF Air Section** increased its capacity through federal funding by leasing two new Pilatus aircraft. One aircraft was operational in October 2013, the second in November 2013. To further enhance the Air Section capability, two additional pilots were employed.
- **Operation Juno** ran in Katherine between 28 November 2013 and 7 December 2013. The operation focused on public order offending resulting in 238 Protective Custody Apprehensions, 352 litres of alcohol destroyed, 173 Liquor Infringements and 105 Banning Notices issued.
- In April 2014, the Operational and Field Intelligence Section stood up a Joint Intelligence Group for Operation Caterham to coordinate the Royal Tour by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge to Yulara and Kata Tjuta National Park. Planning commenced in January 2014 which involved extensive coordination with security teams from Metropolitan Police (UK), AFP, staff from the Australian Government, official secretaries representing the Duke and Duchess, Voyages resort, Yulara and staff from Kata Tjuta National Park personnel.
- In November 2013, two new police stations were officially opened. The temporary police facilities at Gapuwiyak and Ramingining were replaced with permanent police stations, including housing for officers.



## OUTPUT GROUP 2.1 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION – RESPONSE AND RECOVERY SERVICES

This output provides the capacity to respond to requests for assistance from the community, including:

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

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Response Services**.

OUTPUT GROUP 2 GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION					
OUTPUT 2.1 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY SERVICES					
Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Proportion of people who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact <sup>1</sup>	82.2%	80.3%	≥National Average 83.5%	83.0%	≥National Average
Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds <sup>2</sup>	82.0%	63.5%	≥90.0%	88.8%	≥90.0%
Proportion of other general calls answered within 20 seconds <sup>2</sup>	68.0%	57.4%	≥80.0%	79.5%	≥80.0%

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Source: NSCSP commissioned by ANZPAA and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years or over.
2. Statistics from Qmaster, extracted 1 July 2014.

- In July 2013, the Territory Communications Section (TCS) embarked on a comprehensive program of change and transformation with the commencement of Project Polaris. A significant achievement was the recruitment of 50 civilian call-takers who commenced training in September 2013 for a 12 month trial. Civilian call-takers greatly enhanced the TCS capability of providing a high level of customer service by substantially reducing call waiting times. Monthly performance targets were met and exceeded during the last seven months of the financial year representing a substantial improvement on the 2012-13 results.

### Performance Summary

The NTPF delivered policing services to communities across the NT in a geographical area totalling 1,349,129 square kms. The NTPF continue to commit to ensuring the safety of the NT community and focus on improving call taking, dispatch and response times to calls for assistance.

In 2012-13, Project Polaris commenced to improve call taking and dispatch service levels. Significant improvements to call management and dispatch were the primary outcomes to be achieved.

Over 2013-14, the NTPF saw significant improvements in grades of service (as a percentage of total calls) with a 25.3% increase in calls answered within 10 seconds (for triple zero) and a 22.1% increase for calls answered within 20 seconds (for 131 444).

### Key Achievements in 2013-14

#### Response Services

- The TRG delivered a specialist response, emergency search and rescue capability for the NT. During the reporting period, TRG were deployed to 18 high risk operations where it was determined that there was a substantial risk to the general public or to NT police officers. These high risk operations included the targeting of violent offenders who were the subject of arrest targets by both the Drug and Organised Crime Section or the Serious Crime Section; targeted operations on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMCG); response to armed offender and siege situations in the Darwin area, and the search for prison escapees from Darwin Gaol. The TRG attended five incidents throughout the reporting period involving search and rescue. The TRG was also deployed for close personal protection of visiting dignitaries.

- In 2013-14, Territory Duty Superintendents were re-instated. As the senior police officer on shift, the Territory Duty Superintendent (TDS) is responsible and accountable for the management and operational performance of policing services throughout the NT. The TDS is responsible for all major and/or complex matters NT wide until they are handed over officially to a more appropriate officer or senior member. An important part of their responsibility is the timely audit of custody episodes and incidents to ensure compliance with the Custody General Order.
- Throughout the reporting period, the TDS has further developed the use of Facebook to alert media outlets and the community to a range of matters, including traffic incidents, calls for public assistance, and to locate persons or vehicles of interest.
- The Police Mounted Unit (PMU) contributed in the provision of an effective mounted police service by performing high visibility patrols, supported agency responses to anti-social behaviour, serious public order responses and performed limited ceremonial duties and land search and rescue. The PMU attended all major events to assist with crowd control including New Year's Eve operations within the Darwin CBD and City Safe night shift activities each weekend.



- **The Dog Operations Unit** provided specialist canine services in operations throughout the NT and some cross border work in Western Australia. Over the reporting period, the DOU conducted the second General Purpose Dog Handler course and now has a total of seven dogs across the NT. In addition, a new general purpose dog in Katherine proved to be an important part of policing operations in the Northern Command. The dog has successfully assisted in over 100 arrests of high risk and violent targets and was deployed to the remote localities of Wadeye, Groote Eylandt and Lajamanu after unrest in those communities. The Southern DOU members commissioned a new, purpose built kennel and office facility in October 2013.
- During 2013-14, the WPS provided specialist services in marine search and rescue, safety compliance and investigation, fisheries enforcement and education. They investigated 82 fisheries related offences, responded to and investigated 41 marine incidents, responded to 54 marine search and rescue incidents and conducted 78 targeted patrols away from the greater Darwin region.
- In conjunction with the Department of Fisheries, the WPS actively engaged the recreational and commercial fishing sectors to increase their levels of compliance. Marine and fisheries infringement notices were developed aiming to decrease court generated prosecution briefs and improve the recording of offences. Introduction will occur in 2014-15.
- The NTPF Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) System continued to be an efficient and effective detection and investigative tool to solve crime. The CCTV Unit monitors 177 cameras in Darwin and in January 2014, commenced monitoring CCTV cameras in Katherine. During 2013-14, two additional cameras were installed in Darwin. For the reporting period, the CCTV Unit monitored and logged approximately 3,054 events, of these, 1,368 events were reported by the Unit during live monitoring of the cameras. The Unit received 484 requests to exhibit footage for investigation and prosecution purposes. In a number of cases, the CCTV Unit was able to identify and record serious crimes being committed and facilitate a rapid response, leading to arrests.
- Twelve CCTV cameras were installed in Katherine in January 2014. Evidence obtained from the cameras has been used in a number of court cases and in the identification of serious offenders. A total of 200 notifications were made to Katherine Police by monitoring officers in Darwin.



## OUTPUT GROUP 2.2 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION – INVESTIGATIONS

This output consists of policing enforcement activities undertaken to respond effectively to the crime environment, including:

- pro-active strategies aimed at reducing opportunities and conditions for crime to occur;
- effectively using intelligence to assist crime investigations;
- crime scene investigation; and
- crime investigation and forensics.

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Investigation Services**.

OUTPUT GROUP 2 GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION					
OUTPUT 2.2 INVESTIGATIONS					
Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Investigations finalised within 30 days <sup>1</sup> :					
Property crime <sup>2</sup>	29.2%	31.8%	≥National Average 14.5%	32.6%	≥National Average
Crime against the person <sup>3</sup>	80.7%	83.8%	≥National Average 37.5%	79.0%	≥National Average

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. National data sourced from the Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia, 2013 publication.
2. The national recording rule for this outcome only includes unlawful entry with intent, motor vehicle theft and other theft offences.
3. The national recording rule for this outcome only includes sexual assault, kidnapping, abduction, robbery, blackmail, extortion and homicide and related offences.

### Performance Summary

The NTPF continued to implement strategies designed to deliver effective, efficient and consistent investigation services across the NT. A continued focus to reduce property and personal crime resulted in the establishment of numerous specialised operations and strike forces.

### Key Achievements 2013-14

As detailed in the Crime Statistics section, victim-based crime (offences against property and against the person), reduced in 2013-14 compared to the previous year. Offences Against Property were 8.6% lower than the previous year and Offences Against the Person were 1.6% lower at the NT level.

The reduction in Offences Against Property for the year was seen across Darwin Metropolitan and Southern Commands, showing 7.4% and 17.3% reductions against the previous year levels respectively. Northern Command reported figures on par with the previous year (0% change).

At the police Command level, Offences Against the Person were lower for the year in Northern and Southern Commands (1.8% and 5.8% lower respectively), whilst Darwin Metropolitan reported 2.4% higher than the previous year. Of note, the Darwin Metropolitan Command consistently trended down over the second half of the year, reflective of strategies and operations put in place, during the first half of the year.



- The NTPF progressed the implementation of a range of technologies throughout the reporting period to streamline business practices, reduce administration and see frontline officers back out on the road. Some of the major projects progressed in 2013-14 included:

- The Mobile Data Project, which provides remote police officers connectivity through the introduction of an in vehicle computer and communication system. As of June 2014 approximately 30 vehicles were in service across the Territory.
- The roll out of iPads to all frontline members. Stage 1 saw the introduction to 70 iPads to urban police stations. To provide connectivity, a Dedicated Private Access Point Name (APN) was created, directly connecting iPads to the NTPFES network without the need to connect via the internet. Commencing in June 2014, 1,300 iPads are being deployed to all frontline operational members.
- In aid of the above projects, NTPFES developed in-house a browser-based application (MDEA - Multiple Database Enquiry Application) for conducting police name, vehicle and location enquiries across all police databases. This allows police officers the ability to quickly conduct a search. This system became fully operational in 2013-14.
- As an enhancement to the iPad roll out, a browser-based application to issue infringement notices was developed in-house. This application allows a member to create and issue an infringement notice using the iPad. The majority of the information on the infringement is pre-populated from the Motor Vehicle Registry database, greatly reducing errors and time needed to issue infringements. As at end June, the trial was being undertaken, with the system due to commence roll out in 2014-15.

- **Strike Force Trident** commenced in September 2012 and continued throughout 2013-14 to provide a coordinated response to property and related crime within the DMC. Strike Force Trident has seen a significant reduction in offences for the reporting year. For 2014-15, a focus to reduce the rate and incidence of unlawful entries and other volume crime across the NT will continue. Eight hundred and five apprehensions over the period resulted in significant reduction of volume crime within the DMC.
- **Operation Puma** was held between 24 December 2013 and 1 March 2014 across the Northern Command focusing on property and violent crime, with the aim of reducing both crime types. The operation resulted in 382 arrests for 853 separate offences.
- **Firearms Policy and Records Unit** assisted operational policing and investigations through the provision of timely advice and support regarding the application of the *Firearms Act* and *Weapons Control Act*. This includes acting on the refusal, revocation and/or suspension of licences and permits once court orders are issued, or if the incident involves offences of violence or disqualifying offences. During 2013-14 there were 51 firearms licences refused, 88 revoked and 48 suspended.



## Cyber and Computer Crime

- The Computer Crime Unit (CCU) acquired the capacity to conduct physical level analysis of mobile telephones and associated devices, bringing the analytical capability in line with other Australian law enforcement agencies. There was an increase in both the quantity of devices submitted for analysis (758 devices) and the number of police sections submitting items.
- In July 2013, the Online Child Exploitation Investigation Unit was successful in securing a conviction for the largest seizure of Child Abuse Material in NT history. The offender was convicted for possessing 1.5 million images and 600,000 videos of child abuse material.
- In July 2013, **Operation Commitment** commenced. This multi-jurisdictional investigation targeted the distribution and trade of child abuse material resulting in the arrest of three people. The offenders have undergone judicial process and received prison sentences. The NTPF agreed to partner with the AFP in the formulation of the Joint Anti Child Exploitation Team in Darwin which will include investigators from both organisations.
- In June 2014, the **Southern Child Abuse Taskforce** (Alice Springs) seized a significant amount of Category 5 child abuse material. A British citizen was arrested for possession and distribution of the material and remains in custody pending court proceedings.

## Drug and Organised Crime

- **Operation Elva** occurred between November 2013 to February 2014 targeting a syndicate dealing dangerous drugs and supplying trafficable quantities of cannabis to numerous Indigenous communities including Groote Eylandt, Wadeye, Daly River, Gunbalanya and Elcho Island. The operation utilised specialist projects and the Physical Surveillance Unit, resulting in a male and 18 co-offenders being arrested and charged with numerous offences.
- **Operation Storm** is an ongoing operation monitoring the activities of members and associates of OMCG in the NT in line with national enforcement strategies. Particular attention has been focused on the activities of OMCGs operating in Darwin through Operations Oxblood, Navistar and Tatra.
- **Operation Oxblood** focused on a drug supply network that was being run by known OMCG associates. During the course of the five month investigation, offences relating to armed robbery, drug supply, weapons and property offences were identified. At the conclusion of the operation, 290g of methamphetamine and \$26,500 cash was seized and over 40 charges were laid.
- **Operation Navistar** commenced investigation into an OMCG based methamphetamine distribution syndicate which resulted in the arrest of a male person for supply of a commercial quantity of methamphetamine. He was also charged with a variety of weapons offences after detectives found him in possession of a pistol, shotgun, two assault rifles and a quantity of explosives.
- **Operation Excalibur** targeted interstate drug transactions with cannabis and amphetamines sourced in Victoria and then transported to Darwin. Charges were laid against a male person with offences relating to the *Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cth)*. He was sentenced to eight months imprisonment suspended after serving 14 days.
- 491.9kg of kava was obtained in **44 drug seizures** across the Territory during the reporting period. Of these seizures, 21 were made at an airport - destined for Indigenous communities – with 192.3kg seized. The East Arnhem region, including the communities of Gunbalanya, Yirrkala, Gunyangara, Gapuwiyak and Milingimbi, remain targeted locations. Increased seizures of small quantities of kava are from regional post offices. The Northern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk and Gapuwiyak Police conducted an investigation into kava trafficking resulting in the arrest of a supplier and offender.



### Other Significant Operations

- **The Major Crime Squad** attended 14 homicides during this reporting period across the NT.
- **Operation Houston** commenced in 2011 to investigate the death of a male found at Coolalinga. In October 2013, one person was convicted and sentenced for Attempting to Pervert the Course of Justice. A coronial investigation is ongoing in relation to this matter.
- **Operation Samburu** was established to determine the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Carlie Sinclair on 18 June 2013. The investigation was declared a major crime and is ongoing.
- **Operation Firangi** was a six week initiative commencing on 29 July 2013 and was established to reduce crime within Tennant Creek through crime prevention and detection activities. This involved a highly-visible and targeted campaign against the unlawful purchase and excessive consumption of liquor; and the identification, profiling and subsequent targeting of victims, offenders and locations.
- **Operation Flashion** commenced in August 2013 resulting in the arrest of a female in Mitchell Street in the Darwin CBD after an alleged fatal stabbing. This person remains in custody pending her trial.
- An operation commenced in December 2013 resulting in the arrest of a 37 year old male after it was alleged that he had killed a person in the Katherine CBD. He remains in custody pending a court appearance.
- An operation commenced in December 2013 as a result of a significant number of counterfeit notes being presented in and around local Darwin businesses. As a result of the Major Fraud Squad investigation, two offenders were identified and are currently before the court for offences against the *Crimes (Currency) Act 1981* (Cth). At the conclusion of the operation in March 2014, a total of 34 separate incidents of counterfeit currency were reported to and investigated by the Major Fraud Squad.
- The multi-agency **Child Abuse Task Force** continues to work closely with community members and stakeholders visiting a large number of remote communities to carry out investigations and conduct community engagements throughout the year to reduce incidents of child abuse. Over the reporting year, 118 offenders were arrested for assaults on children. In December 2013, the **Child Abuse Task Force** arrested a teacher for multiple sex offences following allegations from a number of students. The alleged offender is currently before the court.
- **Operation Clapham** commenced in May 2014 to investigate the double homicide and suicide in the suburb of Jingili. A report has been prepared for the Coroner.
- The **Assets Forfeiture Unit** conducted 21 investigations targeting \$1,765,671 of property 2013-14. The running total of property forfeited to the Crown since 1 June 2003 (inception of *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*) is in excess of \$12,000,000. A successful challenge of an NT Criminal Court of Appeal decision was heard in the High Court in April 2014, which has validated Drug Trafficker provisions contained within the *Misuse of Drugs Act* and *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*. This judgement had the effect of confirming forfeiture of seized property to the Crown valued at \$900,000.



## OUTPUT GROUP 2.3 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION – SERVICES TO THE JUDICIAL PROCESS

This output consists of a range of activities that address services to the judicial process including:

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

The outcome is to achieve **Effective and Efficient Prosecution Services**.

OUTPUT GROUP 2 GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION					
OUTPUT 2.3 SERVICES TO THE JUDICIAL PROCESS					
Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Percentage of prosecutions that are finalised by a guilty verdict or guilty plea	92.0%	93.0%	≥80.0%	92.2%	≥80.0%
Youth diversions as a proportion of youth offenders <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	≥20.0%
Rate of re-offending after youth justice conferences <sup>1,2</sup>	-	-	-	-	≥20.0%

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. New Measure for 2014-15.

2. Excludes verbal and written warnings.

### Performance Summary

The establishment of the **Judicial Operations Section (JOS)** occurred in December 2013 due to the cessation of Police Prosecutions in Darwin, to facilitate the hand-over of all Darwin prosecutorial functions to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP).

The functions of JOS were developed and refined to include:

- providing a liaison capability between police in Darwin and DPP;
- the development and implementation of command training sessions to inform members;
- development and delivery of the Brief Adjudicator Course regarding charge selection, charge laying and file checking; and
- ongoing real time support for members with charge selection and laying.

### Key Achievements 2013-14

- **The Youth Diversion Unit (YDU)** officers based in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs continue to work NT wide with victims, offenders, the broader community and other key stakeholders to ensure effective youth diversion outcomes.

#### Diversion Re-Offending (Youth Justice Conferences)

In 2013-14, there were 1,633 total apprehensions. Section 39(3)(c) of the *Youth Justice Act* places a limit of two referrals to diversion. If a youth is not complying with the provisions of the diversion, the matter is referred for prosecution through court.

In 2013-14, there were 557 individual youth diversions (Verbal and Written Warnings and Drug Diversion) and 166 youth that commenced in 2013-14 and were still on diversion in July 2014. Of the 257 Youth Justice Conferences that were held, in 2013-14 the following occurred:

YOUTH OFFENDED ONCE ONLY	209 (82%)
YOUTH RE-OFFENDED	37 (14%)
YOUTH RE-OFFENDED MORE THAN TWICE	11 (4%)

The repeat offending rates for those who have been through formal diversion (Youth Justice Conferences) remained consistently low when compared with court re-offending rates. This is consistent with national and international experiences and demonstrates that early intervention produces a better outcome and provides for a safer community.

In 2013-14, 857 (53%) of youth offenders were denied diversion as a result of the seriousness of the offence or re-offending. One hundred and forty (9%) of offenders declined to participate in diversion. Police critically assess cases before entering the diversion process and coordination of all cases ensures close collaboration between police, prosecutions, court and all other parties. A joint review team assessed cases involving youth charged or summoned to determine the appropriate response. Data confirms that diversion is significantly more effective where a Youth Justice Conference is conducted with family or victims.

### OUTPUT GROUP 3 – ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

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

- education and enforcement activities to contribute to improved road user behaviour and safety, and compliance with road laws;
- responding to motor vehicle accidents; and
- undertaking adequate investigation and reporting to the NT Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

The outcome is to achieve an **Environment that Encourages Road Users to Behave Safely and Lawfully**.

OUTPUT GROUP 3 ROAD SAFETY SERVICES					
OUTPUT 3 - ROAD SAFETY SERVICES					
Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Mobile speed camera checks of vehicles	1,121,539	1,258,258	1,000,000	1,146,802	1,003,000
Number of drivers breath tested	168,134	164,702	150,000	164,059	153,000
People who had driven in the previous six months and 'rarely' or 'more often' travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt <sup>1</sup>	10.5%	9.4%	≤National Average 1.9%	3.3%	≤National Average
People who indicated that they had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit 'rarely' or 'more often' <sup>1</sup>	13.7%	11.9%	≤National Average 1.3%	1.6%	≤National Average
People who indicated that they had driven in the last six months more than 10kms above the speed limit 'rarely' or 'more often' <sup>1</sup>	60.8%	61.6%	≤National Average 20.2%	22.9%	≤National Average

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Source: NSCSP commissioned by ANZPAA and conducted by the Social Research Centre. Data is based on responses from people aged 15 years and over.

### Performance Summary

Throughout 2013-14, the NTPF conducted and implemented numerous operational and corporate initiatives to meet its primary policing objectives with encouraging results.

The benchmark for the number of drivers breath tested for 2013-14 was 150,000 and this was exceeded by 14,059. The requirement to check the speed of over 1,000,000 vehicles with the police speed camera vans was exceeded by 146,802.

The Territory Traffic Operation Unit are responsible for co-ordinating traffic enforcement operations across the NT. The Unit played a significant role in road safety enforcement, education and awareness through national and local operations and campaigns such as urban and rural lockdowns.

### Key Achievements 2013-14

- Over the reporting period, **Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR)** units have been fitted into various traffic vehicles in NT major centres. The introduction of ANPR provides police with the ability to identify unregistered and stolen vehicles as well as disqualified or suspended drivers. This initiative is to expand, with regional traffic vehicles to be fitted out with this capability. In the reporting period, one Darwin Traffic Operations vehicle was fitted with the system and checked 198,579 vehicles. Nine thousand five hundred and seventy-eight vehicles were detected as either having alerts for being unregistered or that the owner was wanted for offences or questioning. ANPR capability was also introduced to Alice Springs and the Tennant Creek and Barkly Division.

### Road Safety Programs or Campaigns

- Operation Crossroads** was conducted from 23 December 2013 to 3 January 2014. The nationwide operation targeted drink and drug drivers, to reduce road trauma throughout the Christmas and New Year period. The NTPF conducted 9,806 breath tests throughout the operation resulting in 84 people caught drink driving, one person testing positive for drug driving and 423 speeding infringements issued.
- Over the Easter long weekend, **Operations Crossroads** was in place resulting in a road fatality free long weekend. In total, 9,074 drivers were breath tested with 28 tested positive to drink driving.
- The NT Anti-Hooning legislation was well enforced resulting in confiscation of 50 vehicles throughout the reporting year.



- Operation Wanderer** was conducted over the 2014 Easter and Anzac Day long weekends as a multi-agency operation involving the NTPF and Parks and Wildlife Commission of the NT. The operation focused on anti-social behaviour and traffic offences within Litchfield National Park. Police officers from Batchelor, Adelaide River, Pine Creek and Katherine (including the DOU and Northern Traffic Operations) participated. An estimated 13,000 people in approximately 3,900 vehicles visited the park. The operation resulted in over 2,000 speed checks, over 1,900 breath tests, five arrests, four Notices To Appear, 71 Traffic Infringement Notices and 149 Parks Infringement Notices.

- Operation Plymouth** was conducted over the weekend of 31 May and 1 June 2014 in response to the Adelaide River Races. The operation focused on providing a visible police presence at the races and pro-active policing of the Stuart Highway targeting road safety. The operation involved police officers from Adelaide River, Batchelor, Pine Creek, Katherine, Metropolitan Patrol Group, Northern Traffic and the Casuarina Police Station. It was estimated some 2,800 persons attended. There were no significant incidents reported however some incidents of anti-social behaviour were responded to. Results included 670 breath tests conducted, returning 19 positive results requiring infringement and prosecution action. Thirteen traffic related offences were detected and prosecuted by way of Infringement Notices or Notices to Appear being issued.

- The Major Crash Unit** in both Darwin and Alice Springs are responsible for investigating all Tier 2 serious injury and fatal motor vehicle crashes. Traffic and General Duties members investigate 'Tier 1' serious injury and fatal motor vehicles crashes. A Tier 1 fatal crash occurs when the sole occupant of the crashed vehicle is deceased, there are no complexities and prosecution of any person envisaged. There were 42 road users killed during the reporting period and the outcomes of these investigations have been reported to the Coroner.

### Other Significant Operations

- Operation Burgundy** was a city lockdown conducted on 19 September 2013. It was initiated due to intelligence indicating there were high rates of drink driving around Darwin CBD on 'Ladies Night'. Five hundred and seventy drivers were tested and 22 drink drivers detected. Of the offenders, 50% were women and 50% men.

- **Operation Purple** was a city lockdown conducted on 25 October 2013, resulting in 1,953 road users breath tested and 24 drink drivers detected. Additionally, there was a positive drug test, 19 infringements for other offences issued, six unlicensed/disqualified offences and three unregistered vehicles located.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2014-15

The NTPF Business Plan 2014-15 defines how the NTPF delivers against the strategic objectives defined for the agency. These objectives are outlined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and the *NT Government's 2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*.



Strategic issues are:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline capability;
- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the agency;
- Keeping the community safe through focusing on “*Operational Excellence*” and:
  - delivering highly visible frontline police services;
  - implementing crime reduction initiatives focusing on preventing and reducing victim-based crime;
- preventing and reducing the level of re-offending;
- targeting alcohol-related crime and public order issues; and
- working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the community to enhance public safety.
- Improving safety on Territory roads through education and enforcement;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety.

GOAL	INITIATIVE
Reduce Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce assaults;</li> <li>▪ Maintain public order targeting alcohol-related offending;</li> <li>▪ Target recidivist offenders and crime trends;</li> <li>▪ Reduce property crime, particularly Unlawful Entry;</li> <li>▪ Organisational Commitment to Project Respect: Enforce; Engage; Empower; and</li> <li>▪ Traffic enforcement operations in hot spots.</li> </ul>
Customer Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meet grades of service at the Territory Communications Section (TCS);</li> <li>▪ Enhanced responsiveness;</li> <li>▪ Enhance government and non-government interactions;</li> <li>▪ Effective marketing of police services; and</li> <li>▪ Crime prevention strategies.</li> </ul>
Professionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective leadership, management and supervision;</li> <li>▪ Enhanced customer satisfaction;</li> <li>▪ Strengthen ethical culture;</li> <li>▪ Robust governance; and</li> <li>▪ Enhanced service delivery.</li> </ul>

## ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

### NORTHERN TERRITORY FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE



#### NTFRS CHIEF FIRE OFFICER/ DIRECTOR OVERVIEW

##### Overview

The strategic compilation of the Chief Fire Officer's (CFO) Priorities, aligned to the three pillars of our "Operational Excellence" mantra; *Responsive Operations Management, Understanding Our Environment, and Engaging Our Community*; as well as an ongoing focus on Organisational Governance, formalised a suite of initiatives specifically designed to advance the organisation through clearly articulated objectives providing purpose and direction to the NTFRS and importantly, its personnel across the Territory.

##### Year in Review

The 2013-14 financial year was an exciting year for the NTFRS. Many programs delivered strategic outcomes such as the introduction of the Volunteer Community Educator concept, the reduction in unwanted alarms, the success of the bushfire arson prevention campaign, operational reforms and a structured building inspection program. The adoption of the Command, Leadership, Management philosophy and subsequent training programs such as the Captains

Development and Leadership Program and the Incident Management Course for aspiring officers also delivered strategic outcomes. In 2013-14, there were additions to the fleet, enhancing response capabilities in remote and urban centres.

##### The Year Ahead

The 2014-15 year will again set its strategic directions through the CFO Priorities. The organisation will focus further on operational reforms, particularly in relation to incident pre-planning and exercising under the 'know your patch' approach and through the commissioning of a new command and control response vehicle. An in-house station management system will become operational and iPad technology will be rolled out across the NTFRS. Fleet and equipment enhancements will continue to modernise the organisation's response profile and significant works will be undertaken at the Palmerston station.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Rothwell'.

**Steve Rothwell, AFSM**  
Chief Fire Officer and Director  
11 July 2014

## NTFRS OVERVIEW

The NTFRS provided effective, organised and well equipped response to fire and other emergency incidents to reduce the likelihood of life and property loss.

The *Fire and Emergency Act* requires the NTFRS to respond to fires and emergency incidents within defined emergency response areas and to attend road crash and general rescues and hazardous material incidents throughout the NT. The NTFRS responded to 7,005 fire and emergency incidents in 2013-14.

Operating from 27 stations across the NT, the NTFRS provided 24/7 services throughout the reporting period. The major population centres of Darwin and Alice Springs operate with full time career firefighters. Single fire stations are located in the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Yulara and are staffed by career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters. Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERGs) and Volunteer Fire Brigades provide cover for rural and remote locations across the NT.

The NTFRS adoption of the Tri-service "Operational Excellence" mantra provided a sound platform in which to structure business planning processes. The three key areas of focus for 2013-14 were:

- Responsive Operations Management;
- Understanding Our Environment; and
- Engaging Our Community.

### NTFRS legislation:

- *Fire and Emergency Act*
- *Fire and Emergency Regulations*

## NTFRS PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

During 2013-14, the NTFRS was able to meet and exceed the majority of the performance measures defined in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*. This included exceeding performance targets for:

- community education and awareness programs delivered by 60%;
- hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken by in excess of 18%;
- fire safety inspections undertaken by in excess of 60%
- incidents responded to within national benchmark; and
- formal fire investigations undertaken.

Some targets were not met, including the number of building fire safety reports completed and the percentage of structure fires contained to room or object of origin. The target for building fire safety reports completed is highly contingent on the development and construction industry. Due to the remoteness and distances across the Territory, the NTFRS responds to many incidents which occur outside major centres, and where career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters do not maintain a permanent presence. This impacts on arrival time and therefore potentially affects a fire being contained to a room or object of origin.

NTFRS will revise a number of performance measures in 2014-15 to better reflect the needs of and services to the community. These include:



CURRENT MEASURE	NEW MEASURE
Building fire safety reports completed	Building fire safety reports completed in legislated timeframe (%)
Fire safety inspections undertaken	Building fire safety inspections completed on first inspection (%)
Formal fire investigations undertaken	Structure fire investigations undertaken where cause of fire is determined (%)

## NTFRS BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The NTFRS Business Plan established the priorities for 2013-14 and a framework for linking these priorities to the agency's strategic directions and the output group in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.

The 2013-14 NTFRS priorities focused on NTFRS "*Operational Excellence*" goals being:

- ✓ Responsive Operations Management;
- ✓ Understanding Our Environment; and
- ✓ Engaging Our Community.



## OUTPUT GROUP 4 – FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

This output provides a range of fire, rescue and emergency management activities aimed at:

- prevention and Preparedness;
- enhancing response and recovery capability and capacity; and
- building community resilience through community participation and education.

The outcome is to ensure that **The Incidence and Impact of Fire and Other Emergencies is Minimised.**

OUTPUT GROUP 4 FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT						
OUTPUT 4 - FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT						
Performance	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Community education and awareness programs delivered	425	375	541	400	640	400
Hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken	6,268	5,162	6,401	6,000	7,096	6,000
Building fire safety reports completed <sup>2,4</sup>	770	515	548	560	482	≥85.0%
Fire safety inspections undertaken <sup>2</sup>	1,704	1,051	1,101	600	961	≥50.0%
Incidents responded to within national benchmark <sup>6</sup>	84.9%	81.8%	80.8%	≥80.0%	84.3%	≥80.0%
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin <sup>1,8</sup>	91.0%	82.6%	81.3%	≥80.0%	76.8%	≥80.0%
Formal fire investigations undertaken	24	62	75	30	41	Not Applicable <sup>3</sup>
Pre-fire planning inspections conducted by operational crews <sup>7,9</sup>	-	-	-	750	740	750
Structure fire investigations undertaken where cause of fire is determined <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	≥80.0%

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. Figures extracted from the Australian Incident Reporting System NT.
2. 2013-14 published figures reported as a number. In 2014-15, the measure has been revised to reflect a percentage.
3. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's 2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3.
4. Legislated timeframe is 10 business days.
5. New Measure for 2014-15.
6. National benchmark is 8 minutes.
7. New Measure for 2013-14.
8. Many structure fires occur in the NT in locations where NTFRS does not have a presence or where distance becomes a factor.
9. This measure comprises quantitative and qualitative information to achieve a definite and accurate result.



## NTFRS Key Achievements in 2013-14

### Responsive Operations Management

Over the reporting period, there was continued focus on the training and development needs of staff, auxiliaries and volunteers to equip them to meet the challenges of a changing and challenging emergency environment. Development of a 'Station Management System' to connect the workforce to corporate objectives, performance management and "Operational Excellence" programs has been ongoing and implementation of this system will occur in 2014-15.

Since the commencement of billing on 1 July 2011, the number of unwanted alarm responses has reduced by 27.7%. Over this time, the NTFRS introduced a robust waiver policy which allows those billed to apply for a waiver of the fee where they are able to provide evidence of remediation of their fire system. In 2013-14, 42% of waiver applications were successful. This program was audited in 2013-14 and it was found that the policies and processes of the program were consistently applied.

In 2013-14, the NTFRS also introduced a Leniency Policy which allows clients with properties connected to the NTFRS 24/7 fire alarm monitoring system (NTFAST) to apply for leniency from billing for unwanted alarms during periods of substantial fire system remediation.

Under the Command, Leadership, Management philosophy, volunteer captains from throughout the NT attended training in Darwin which focused on issues such as Principles of Command and Control, Succession Planning and Future Leaders, Hazard Abatement, Volunteer Training and Development, Know Your Patch and Situational Awareness.

### Understanding Our Environment

In 2013-14, NTFRS introduced the Structured Building Inspection Program by operational crews. This program comprises visits by operational crews to buildings connected to the NTFRS 24/7 alarm monitoring system and other buildings at risk in order to assist occupants to comply with fire safety requirements. This program also enables NTFRS to understand the environment under the 'know your patch' concept.

In 2013-14, Volunteer Bushfire Arson Investigators attended additional skills training on arson investigation. This, accompanied by the implementation of the Volunteer Community Educator (VCE) concept and the NTFRS' 'if you see something, know something, say something' campaign, encouraged the public to report fire lighting activity resulting in a significant reduction in bushfire responses.

### Engaging Our Community

The NTFRS continued to focus on educating communities about the possible risks they face to enable them to make informed decisions to protect themselves. The NTFRS delivered 640 community education programs in 2013-14.

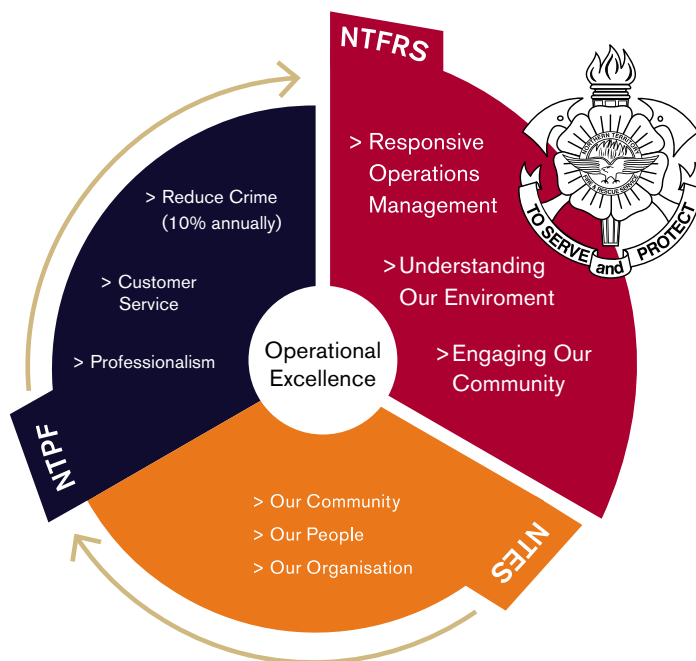
In 2013-14, the VCE concept was introduced with nine VCEs from throughout the NT completing training in May 2014. VCEs performed a crucial role in delivering NTFRS education and information messages to local communities, groups and schools.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2014-15

The NTFRS strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. Strategic issues are:

Providing a range of fire and emergency management activities aimed at:

- prevention and preparedness;
- enhancing response and recovery capability and capacity; and
- building community resilience through community participation and education.



The NTFRS Business Plan 2014-15 defines the following strategic priorities:

GOAL	INITIATIVE
Responsive Operations Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue to research, introduce and consolidate operational command and control reforms into the organisation;</li> <li>▪ Introduce the principles of command, leadership and management (CLM) into the organisation's training agenda, operations and business processes; and</li> <li>▪ Enhanced focus on training and developing our people through recognised in-house training, outsourcing to external providers, Tri-service arrangements and through the e-learning environment.</li> </ul>
Understanding Our Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collaborate at a national and local level with industry and research bodies to better understand our environment; and</li> <li>▪ Identify and communicate with whole of government, non-government organisation and/or industry stakeholders that the NTFRS would engage with during operational incidents.</li> </ul>
Engaging Our Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promote community resilience through greater engagement at station level with local communities.</li> </ul>



## ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

### NORTHERN TERRITORY EMERGENCY SERVICE



#### NTES DIRECTOR OVERVIEW

##### Overview

During 2013-14, volunteer membership steadily increased with NTES establishing two new Volunteer Units at Ramingining and Waruwi. NTES saw an active wet season in the Top End resulting in heavy downpours throughout much of the NT. NTES volunteers responded to activation requests for cyclone activity in the Gulf of Carpentaria, heavy rains within the Top End, and the resulting rise in river levels in the Daly and Adelaide River catchments. Volunteers have also participated in a number of Air Observations, including deployment to assist in the search of flight MH370 from Perth.

##### Year in Review

The organisation has worked hard on the provision and development of training materials that should see the re-introduction of accredited training to our volunteers. NTES has been actively engaged in a number of emergency management areas including the Plans Review Committee; charged with transitioning the Emergency Management Plans across the NT from the previous *Disasters Act* to the *Emergency Management Act* which came into effect in November 2013. NTES also managed the NT Natural Disaster

Resilience Program which has seen \$2.6 million become available for projects that deliver disaster resilience or increase the capabilities of emergency management volunteers. The 2013-14 Unit Officer Conference was conducted in Darwin with volunteer unit officers attending from across the Territory. This year's focus was to provide a learning environment which was well received. A similar forum for NTES staff was also conducted with a focus on corporate knowledge and personal development.

##### The Year Ahead

2014-15 will see the appointment of a new Director NTES. NTES will continue to focus on training and enhanced governance around its volunteers who conduct the operational work in the field. NTES ended this financial year with an approximate 8% increase in volunteer numbers from the same time last year. NTES and its volunteers combine to provide an emergency response capability from 33 locations, many of which include remote communities across the NT. NTES will continue to build on the work done over previous years with volunteer units to receive a further three vehicles located in Kintore, Galiwinku and Pirlangimpi increasing an Emergency

Management independence within these communities. NTES will also replace four emergency rescue trailers in Harts Range, Daly River, Kulgera and Cox Peninsula with new, purpose built trailers offering a stronger and safer response capability. During the next 12 months, NTES will acquire two purpose built flood boats to assist in times of need throughout the Katherine, Daly River and Adelaide River regions; these resources assist in the development of resilience across NT communities. Finally, NTES' contribution to the National Emergency Alert Warning System upgrade will see the NT partner with our neighbour states in the continued development of Emergency Alert and its contribution to public safety.

I have been privileged to have led the NTES organisation throughout this period and am confident that NTES is contributing positively to the communities of the NT.

Thomas Konieczny,  
Director  
30 June 2014





## NTES OVERVIEW

The NTES adoption of the Tri-service “*Operational Excellence*” mantra provided a sound platform in which to structure business planning processes. The three key areas of focus for 2013-14 were:

- ✓ Our Community;
- ✓ Our People; and
- ✓ Our Organisation.

The NTES contributed to a safer, more resilient and sustainable community by performing a critical role in coordinating emergency service preparation and response for a range of natural disasters and emergency incidents. NTES staff were supported by a network of over 340 volunteers across the NT and worked together with the community and government to prevent, prepare and respond to a range of natural disasters and emergencies.

On behalf of the NT Government, the NTES maintained the management of the *National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience* (NPA) which was renewed for a further two years between the Commonwealth, states and territories. The objective of the NPA is to enhance NT resilience to natural disasters.

The NTES continues to represent the NT on a number of national emergency management committees and working groups, including the Resilient Australia Awards Committee. These awards recognised innovative practices and achievements that make Australian communities safer, stronger, more resilient and better prepared to manage any emergency situation.

NTES experienced a moderate level of activity in 2013–14. Major activities included:

- **Road Crash Rescue activities –** Various road crash rescue operations were undertaken by NTES staff and volunteers as part of Tri-service responses. One rescue took place in December 2013 after a small bus had rolled with nine persons on-board and volunteers having to conduct extrication of one passenger from vehicle for a possible spinal injury. Various volunteers were also required to provide lighting, welfare or cordon assistance at major crash scenes within the Darwin area across 2013-14.

- **Daly River Flooding –** Heavy rainfalls associated with monsoonal activity in the Top End saw significant stream rises in the Daly River tributaries and catchment systems between 1 and 10 February 2014. NTES personnel and volunteers were placed on standby to attend the community. The NTES was utilised to assist in sourcing logistics and setting up a potential community evacuation shelter.

- **Search and Rescue activities** – Various search and rescue operations were undertaken by NTES staff and volunteers such as land search, air observations and water search. Of significance was the deployment of four NTES volunteers to Perth during April 2014 to assist in the air search for missing Malaysian Airlines Flight MH370.
- **Other Operations** – A number of other operations were undertaken by volunteers throughout the Territory, including logistical assistance, wildfire responses and vertical rescue operations. Staff and volunteers also provided lighting support to police on over 40 occasions, marshalling, traffic control, radio communications, displays and engagement for numerous community events.

In 2013-14, the NTES responded to a total of 172 tasks.

The NTES has 19 permanent staff and 344 volunteers and provides emergency management planning and emergency responses for vertical rescue, road crash rescue, flood and inland waters rescue, land and air search and rescue, storm damage and basic grassfire firefighting. The following map represents the location of NTES Volunteer Units.

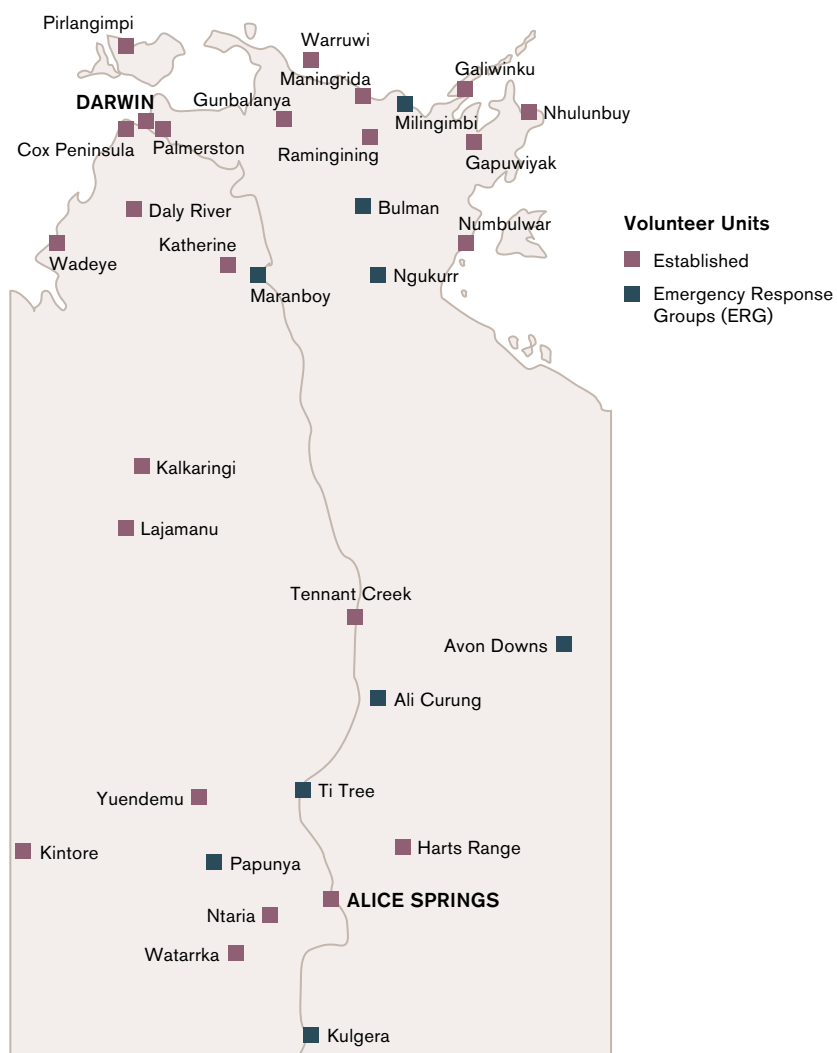


## NTES PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

During 2013-14, the NTES met or exceeded estimated performance levels across a range of measures defined in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3* in most instances. This included exceeding the estimated number of community education programs delivered and meeting the proportion of incidents where emergency service units are available for dispatch within 30 minutes. The number of emergency service training sessions delivered was maintained in 2013-14. This will be a continued focus into 2014-15.

## NTES BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The NTES Business Plan established the priorities for 2013-14 and a framework for linking these priorities to the agency's strategic directions and the output groups in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3*.



## OUTPUT GROUP 5 – EMERGENCY SERVICES

This output group provides a range of emergency management services and activities directed at prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

The NTES focused on the following strategic priorities in 2013-14:

- provision of services that meet community expectations;
- creating an innovative, flexible and responsive organisation; and
- implementing contemporary business practices.

NTES strategic outputs defined in the NT Government's *2013-14 Budget Paper No. 3* are:

- community service and education programs;
- emergency management planning and mitigation; and
- responses to disasters and emergencies.

The outcome is to provide **Effective Counter Disaster Planning and Mitigating Measures to Minimise the Impact of Disasters and Hazards on Territorians**.

OUTPUT GROUP 5 EMERGENCY SERVICES						
OUTPUT 5 - EMERGENCY SERVICES						
Performance	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Estimate	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Estimate
Community education, awareness and prevention programs delivered <sup>1</sup>	62	66	60	60	61	1,500
Emergency service training programs delivered	38	63	32	50	32	50
Proportion of emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents <sup>3</sup>	100.0%	100.0%	≥95.5%	≥85.0%	83.0%	Not Applicable <sup>4</sup>
Proportion of incidents where emergency service units are dispatched within 30 minutes <sup>2</sup>	74.0%	70.0%	100.0%	≥75.0%	75.0%	≥75.0%
Regional and local emergency plans that have undergone an annual review <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Incidents responded to by emergency service as tasked	100.0%	100.0%	84.0%	≥90.0%	97.0%	Not Applicable <sup>4</sup>

### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1. 2013-14 published figures reported number of programs delivered. In 2014-15, the measure has been revised to reflect number of people participating.
2. The timeliness of the dispatch of Volunteer Units to incidents is dependent upon a number of factors outside the control of NTES, such as the number of volunteers available at the time of an incident and time taken to arrive at the unit for deployment.
3. The number of emergency service volunteer units varies throughout the reporting period depending on volunteer numbers at any given time.
4. Not Applicable as the performance measure has been removed from the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*.
5. New performance measure for 2014-15.

## NTES Key Achievements in 2013-14

The 2013-14 NTES priorities focused on NTES "Operational Excellence" goals being:

- Our Community;
- Our People; and
- Our Organisation

### Our Community

#### *Emergency Management Plans*

During 2013-14, NTES continued to coordinate emergency management across the NT Government. All Regional and Local Emergency Plans were reviewed and updated prior to November 2013 and the Local Emergency Plans for all new police districts are currently in development. The *Emergency Management Act* was enacted on 27 November 2013 with NTES rapidly embracing and adapting to the new legislation.

#### *Partnerships*

NTES continued to establish and maintain partnerships with internal and external stakeholders, working collaboratively with all agencies as part of a review into the roles and responsibilities of the functional areas as they now relate to the *Emergency Management Act*.

#### *Community Education*

During 2013-14, NTES conducted 47 cyclone awareness briefings and organised 14 general awareness displays and presentations to promote NTES roles and responsibilities. NTES continues to provide regular information about community safety and awareness utilising the radio, internet, Facebook and community events.



NTES asserted a strong presence at the NT show circuit over July/August 2013 and welcomed the renewed opportunity to engage with the community at the Fred's Pass Show held in May 2014. NTPFES achieved the award of "Best Government Exhibit" in Alice Springs, Katherine and Darwin as well as receiving the Bell Memorial Trophy for the Most Outstanding Stall at Show in Darwin.

### Our People

#### *Training*

NTES was pleased to see an increase in the training statistics over the 2013-14 period given the significant changes that have occurred within the Training and Development Unit.

NTES has now determined that the Certificate II Public Safety should be made available to remote communities which resulted in the redevelopment of the Induction and General Rescue courses to meet the identified need of providing incident management training.

NTES conducted a Personal Development forum for its permanent workforce in February 2014 focusing on corporate knowledge followed by a similar learning focused forum with the Volunteer Unit Officer Conference in May 2014.

#### *Volunteers*

NTES volunteer numbers have grown by almost 8% since July 2013. Of particular significance is the welcomed establishment of two Volunteer Units based in Ramingining and Waruwi contributing an extra 11 volunteers to NTES.

### Our Organisation

Since July 2013, NTES has decreased the number of risks identified and treated by 7%, and there has been a general decrease of consequences relating to risk.

NTES has been reviewing its internal policy and procedures ensuring that policy duplication is eliminated and governance is consistent with the remainder of NTPFES.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2014-15

The NTES strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* and the *NT Government's 2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*.

Strategic issues are:

- ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions;
- demonstrating integrity and accountability across the agency in accordance with the strategic intent of *"Operational Excellence"*;

- providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community perceptions of safety;
- continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability; and
- further developing the resilience and preparedness of the NT community to respond to emergencies.

The NTES Business Plan 2014-15 defines the following strategic priorities:

GOAL	INITIATIVE
Our Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop educational material that can be delivered NT wide promoting community preparedness;</li> <li>▪ Emergency Management plans review; and</li> <li>▪ Provide a timely response to incidents.</li> </ul>
Our People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Train our people to provide a responsive service to the Community;</li> <li>▪ Focus on developing Emergency Management knowledge of all our people; and</li> <li>▪ Develop the corporate knowledge and business skills of our staff and volunteers</li> </ul>
Our Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve the governance frameworks specific to NTES;</li> <li>▪ Improve reporting parameters;</li> <li>▪ Foster the reporting capability of the volunteers; and</li> <li>▪ Continue to improve fiscal management.</li> </ul>

NT EMERGENCY SERVICE VOLUNTEER NUMBERS					
Ali Curung	2	Alice Springs	37	Avon Downs	8
Bulman	1	Cox Peninsula	9	Daly River	11
Darwin	58	Galiwinku	14	Gapuwiyak	11
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	9	Harts Range	5	Kalkaringi	8
Katherine	17	Kintore	8	Kulgera	*0
Lajamanu	11	Maningrida	24	Maranboy	*0
Milingimbi	3	Ngukurr	*0	Nhulunbuy	7
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	11	Numbulwar	*0	Palmerston	35
Papunya	3	Pirlangimpi	7	Ramingining	1
Tennant Creek	12	Ti Tree	*0	Wadeye	1
Waruwi	10	Watarrka	9	Yuendumu	12
TOTAL					344

Note:\* Volunteer numbers in these locations fluctuate however, police are equipped and trained to provide emergency response for road crash rescue and basic fire response.

Communities highlighted are Emergency Response Groups, all other communities are established NTES Units.



# OUR PEOPLE

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APPEALS	78
Police Appeal Board	78
NT Public Sector Appeal Boards	78
Fair Work Australia	78
TRAINING AND EDUCATION	79
NT Police Force	79
NT Fire and Rescue Service	80
NT Emergency Service	81
AWARDS AND RECOGNITION	82
Australian Honours	82
NTPF Service Medals	84
NTFRS Service Medals	85
NTES Service Medals	85
Tri-service Medals	85
Other Significant Awards	85

## OVERVIEW

Our commitment to maximising organisational effectiveness in response to increased demands and expectations of the NT Government and the community has seen a focus on attracting appropriately skilled people from culturally diverse backgrounds to the NTPFES. An emphasis has also been on the retention of skilled and valued employees to assist in maintaining organisational efficiency. By attracting and retaining a skilled and diverse workforce, we can better meet community expectations and build on our status of employer of choice.

The Human Resource Management (HRM) Branch is responsible for and provides specialist advice and assistance to managers and employees on a range of human resource and industrial matters which focus on:

- ongoing development and implementation of strategic human resource policies and workforce planning;
- provision of early intervention and case management services to employees and supervisors;
- recruitment advice and administration;
- provision of performance management advice, training, monitoring and compliance reporting;

- coordination within the NTPFES of whole of NT Government and Commonwealth government initiatives such as workforce planning and development and supporting early career employment programs;
- coordination and provision of employee support services;
- ensuring that NTPFES human resource practices are compliant with relevant Acts and subordinate legislation; and
- recruitment of police recruits, experienced police officers, auxiliary recruits and ACPO recruits.

## SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2013-14

- The full roll out across the Tri-service of the NTPFES electronic Performance Management system.
- Automation of processes and paper based forms.
- Facilitation and establishment management of organisational restructures.
- The development of an internal reporting tool to enable automation of HRM reporting requirements.

- Reduction of Equity and Diversity complaints.
- Significant increases in the return to work of injured/ill employees achieved by the Rehabilitation and Injury Management Consultant which has increased organisational understanding of the importance of early intervention.
- Successful negotiation, certification and implementation of the NTPF Consent Agreement 2014.

The HRM Branch delivered the NTPFES induction program to all new employees, including police and firefighter recruits, lateral entry police officers, police auxiliaries, ACPO's and NT public sector staff. The induction includes:

- Cultural Awareness;
- Respect, Equity and Diversity;
- Familiarisation of the NT Public Sector HRM System;
- Performance Management;
- HRM Principles;
- Managing Inappropriate Behaviour;
- Code of Conduct;
- Information Technology Policy;
- Work Health and Safety;
- Personal Leave, Illness and Injury Management;
- Workplace injury early intervention; and
- NTPFES Employee Support Services.



The following staffing figures reflect the actual number of NTPFES staff by rank and classification as at 30 June 2014.

NTPF Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013	Staff at 30 June 2014
Commissioner	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1	0
Assistant Commissioner	3	3	4	4
Commander	6	9	8	9
Superintendent	33	29	30	35
Senior Sergeant	57	58	62	65
Sergeant	164	184	177	187
Remote Sergeant	23	22	30	35
Constable	841	840	927	921
Recruit Constable	22	29	53	0
ACPO	74	75	61	59
Recruit ACPO	0	0	6	0
Police Auxiliary	156	166	154	137
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,453</b>

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System (PIPS).

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2014, excluding those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NT Government agencies. Includes employees nominal to other NT Government agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

NTPF Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013	Staff at 30 June 2014
Executive Contract Officer	2	3	3	3
Administrative Officer	13	15	14	15
Technical	4	4	3	3
Professional	3	3	3	2
District Commander	1	0	0	0
District Officer	5	9	6	7
Firefighter	55	44	60	65
Recruit Firefighter	5	27	14	14
Leading Firefighter	35	31	31	31
Senior Firefighter	36	40	37	31
Senior Station Officer	11	9	11	10
Station Officer	32	35	38	43
Fire Auxiliary	48	47	46	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>269</b>

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2014, excluding those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NT Government agencies. Includes employees nominal to other NT Government agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

NTES Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013	Staff at 30 June 2014
Executive Contract Officer	1	1	0	1
Administrative Officers	16	18	19	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2014, excluding those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NT Government agencies. Includes employees nominal to other NT Government agencies acting NTPFES positions

Police Civilian Employment Unit/ Tri-service Classification	Staff at 30 June 2011	Staff at 30 June 2012	Staff at 30 June 2013	Staff at 30 June 2014
Executive Contract Officer	7	8	9	8
Executive Officer	0	0	0	0
Senior Administrative Officer	14	20	14	16
Administrative Officer	268	283	265	317
NTPS Apprentice	2	2	1	0
School based Apprentice	5	0	0	0
Senior Professional		3	4	5
Professional	25	20	30	28
Technical	28	29	27	30
Automotive Apprentice	1	1	0	0
Physical	18	17	14	16
Chief Pilot	1	1	1	1
Senior Pilot	5	6	4	7
District Officer	1	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>428</b>

Source: PIPS.

Note: The nominal staffing figures reflect the nominal NTPFES employees by rank and classifications as at 30 June 2014, excluding those nominal to NTPFES acting in positions within other NT Government agencies. Includes employees nominal to other NT Government agencies acting in NTPFES positions.

## RECRUITING AND RETAINING STAFF

### RECRUITMENT

During 2013-14, 156 new employees were recruited to NTPFES. The NTPF ran four squads which consisted of one accelerated police officer squad, one constable recruit squad and two auxiliary squads. The NTFRS ran one recruit squad. NTES and public sector recruitment was undertaken as required for positions within the administrative, technical and professional streams.

Recruitment	NTPF	NTFRS	NTES	Public Sector (civilians)
	57	15	1	83
<b>Total</b>		<b>156</b>		

*Note: Public sector (civilians) includes permanent ongoing recruitment initiated and completed during the reporting period.*



### RETENTION AND SEPARATION

The police overall separation rate increased by 1.63%. The separation rate for constables and above, was 1.65% more than 2012-13.

Separation	Financial Year			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Overall police	5.74%	5.15%	4.24%	5.87%
Constables and above	4.68%	3.98%	3.52%	5.17%
ACPOs	11.79%	9.43%	4.23%	1.41%
Auxiliaries	9.98%	11.47%	6.18%	14.67%
NTFRS	3.93%	5.40%	3.53%	6.73%
NTES	0.00%	10.99%	16.51%	9.95%
Public Sector	16.41%	28.79%	16.09%	19.45%

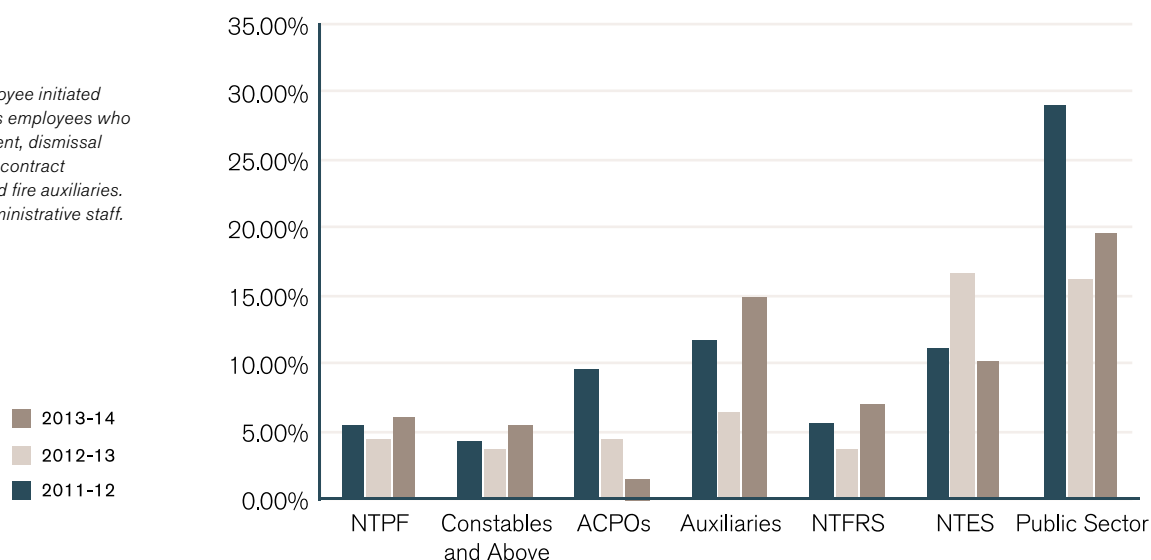
Source: PIPS.

*Note: Includes employee initiated separation. Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal, temporary contract cessations, death and fire Auxiliaries. NTFRS includes administrative staff.*

### Separations

Source: PIPS.

*Note: Includes employee initiated separation. Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal including temporary contract cessations death and fire auxiliaries. NTFRS includes administrative staff.*



## DIVERSE WORKFORCE

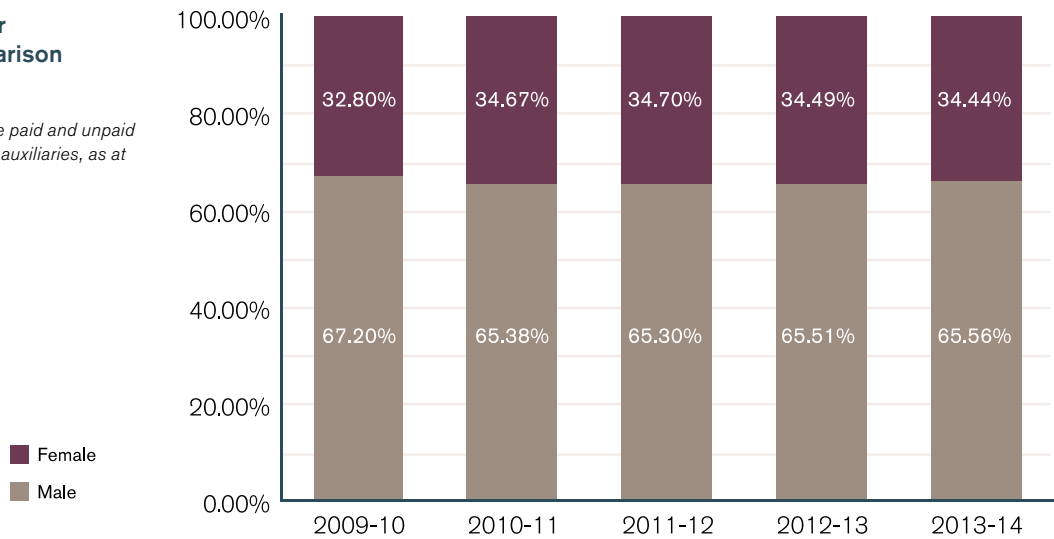
The NTPFES recognises the value of a diverse workforce and built a team that is reflective of the NT community. In 2013-14, 129 employees identified as being Indigenous.

The NTPFES People Strategy and Respect Equity and Diversity Framework provide the overarching framework to ensure our ongoing commitment to a diverse workforce.

### NTPFES 5 Year Gender Comparison

Source: PIPS

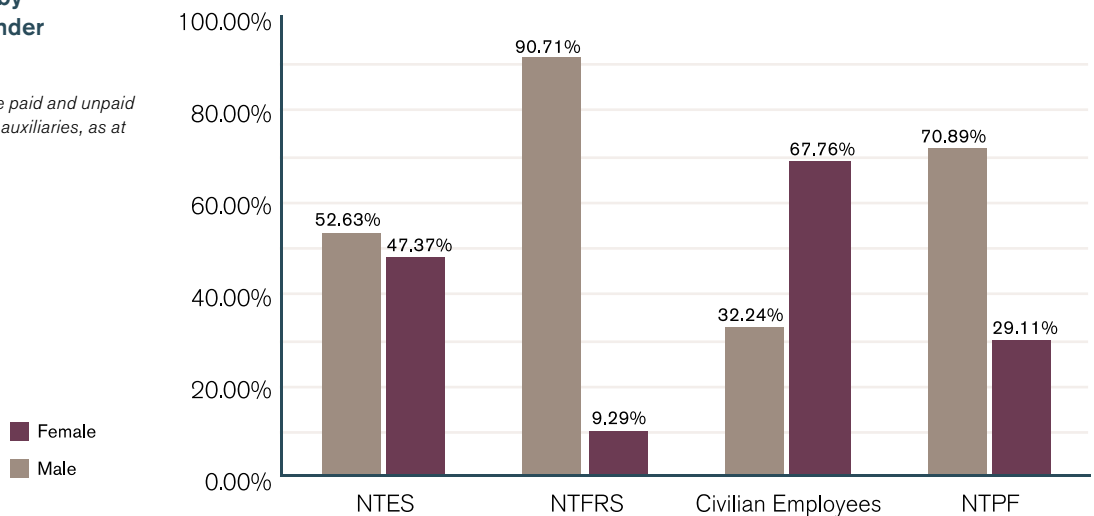
Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives and fire auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2014.



### NTPFES Staff by Group and Gender

Source: PIPS.

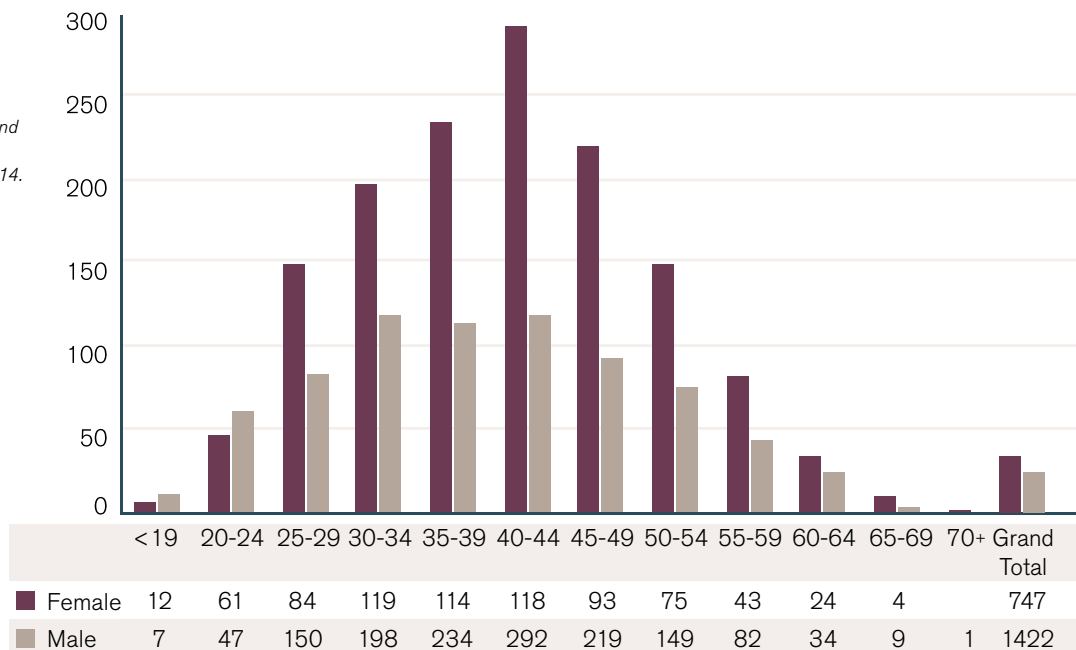
Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives and fire auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2014.



## NTPFES Staff by Age and Gender

Source: PIPS.

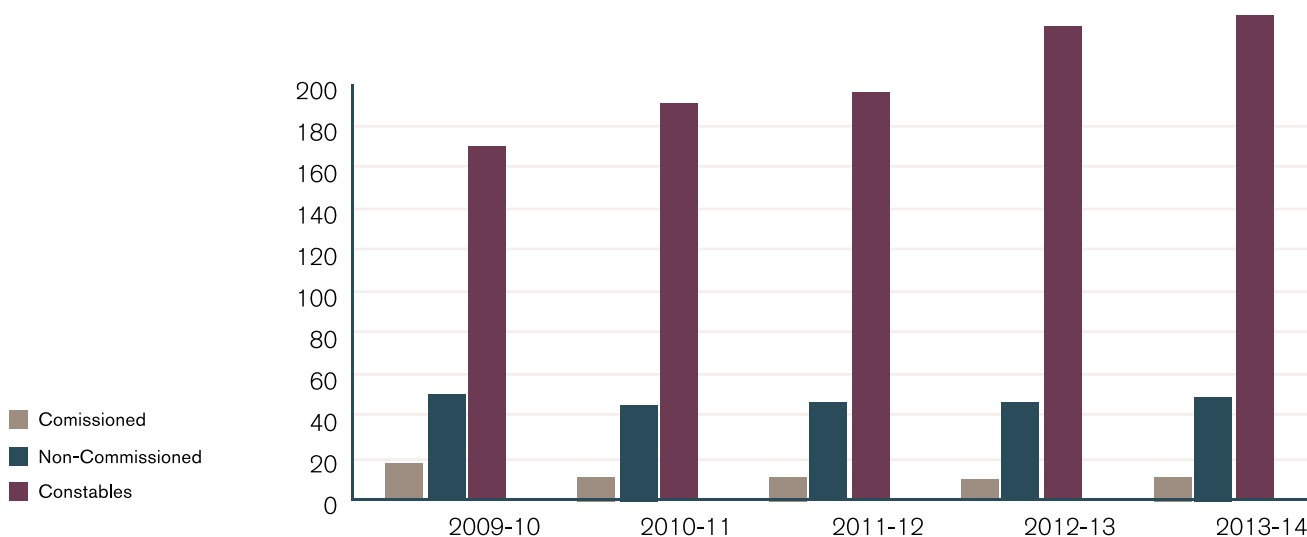
Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries, as at 30 June 2014.



## Females by Rank - Constables and Above

Source: PIPS.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid Inoperatives. The staffing figures reflect substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June 2014.



## HRM POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The Policy and Governance section provides HRM corporate governance through the development, monitoring and evaluation of strategic and operational policy, directions and initiatives.

The Policy and Governance section has responsibility for a number of HRM functions such as:

- public sector grievance reviews;
- public sector discipline matters;
- public sector inability process;
- public sector promotion appeals; and
- Tri-service equity and diversity issues/complaints.

The section also has a strong focus on the accountability through performing high level analysis, interpretation and management reporting of Tri-service activity and performance. These include:

- strategic policy development;
- management of human resource delegations;
- management and development of human resource information systems (HRIS);
- core structure and establishment management; and
- analysis of people data for future workforce planning needs.

## EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The 2013-14 reporting period for employee relations activity focused on negotiations for the:

- NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Agreement; and
- NTPF Consent Agreement.

Negotiations for the new NTPF Consent Agreement were finalised on 16 April 2014 and certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal (PAT) on 29 May 2014. The Consent Agreement came into effect 30 June 2014. Negotiations for the NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Agreement remain ongoing.

One interpretation matter was raised as a dispute with the PAT in relation to the calculation of prior service for long service leave purposes for members retired from the NTPF, on the grounds of ill health. This matter was resolved by the parties prior to the matter progressing to formal hearing.

One dispute before the PAT in relation to the housing upgrade program remains ongoing.

During the reporting period the Housing and Relocations Unit:

- facilitated a total of 346 removals of furniture and personal effects; and
- provided approximately 485 members with head-leased accommodation throughout the NT.

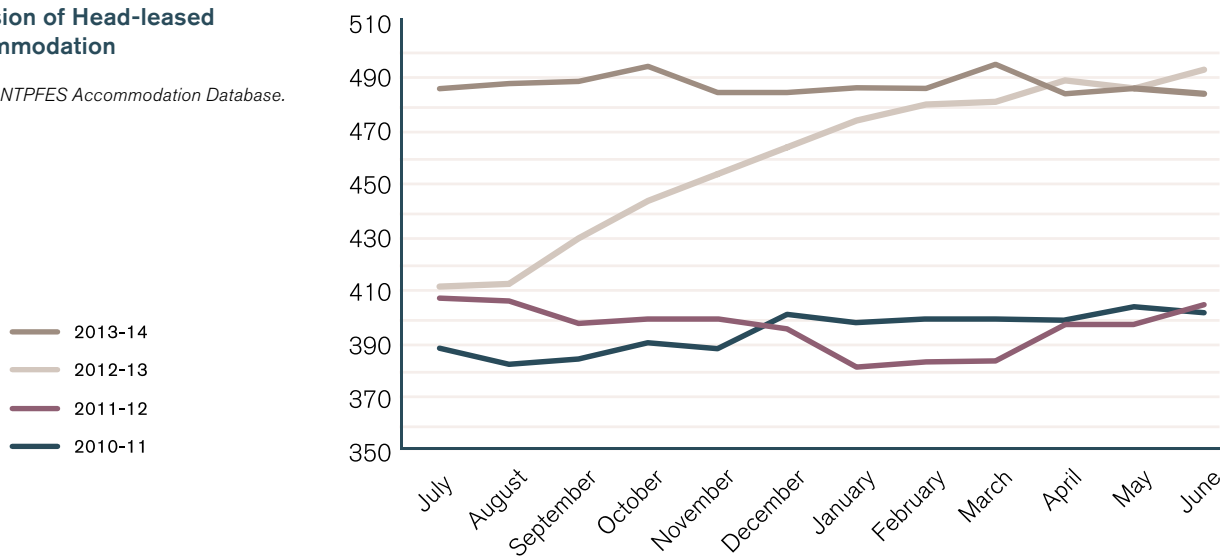
Positional tenure was introduced in February 2014 which resulted in a decrease of movement within the NTPF. This has led to a reduction in costs associated with transfers.

The HRM Advice Unit facilitated:

- three public sector induction sessions;
- four staff recruitment and selection workshops;
- two recruit police information/induction sessions;
- one NTFRS recruit information/induction session; and
- two Equity and Diversity sessions.

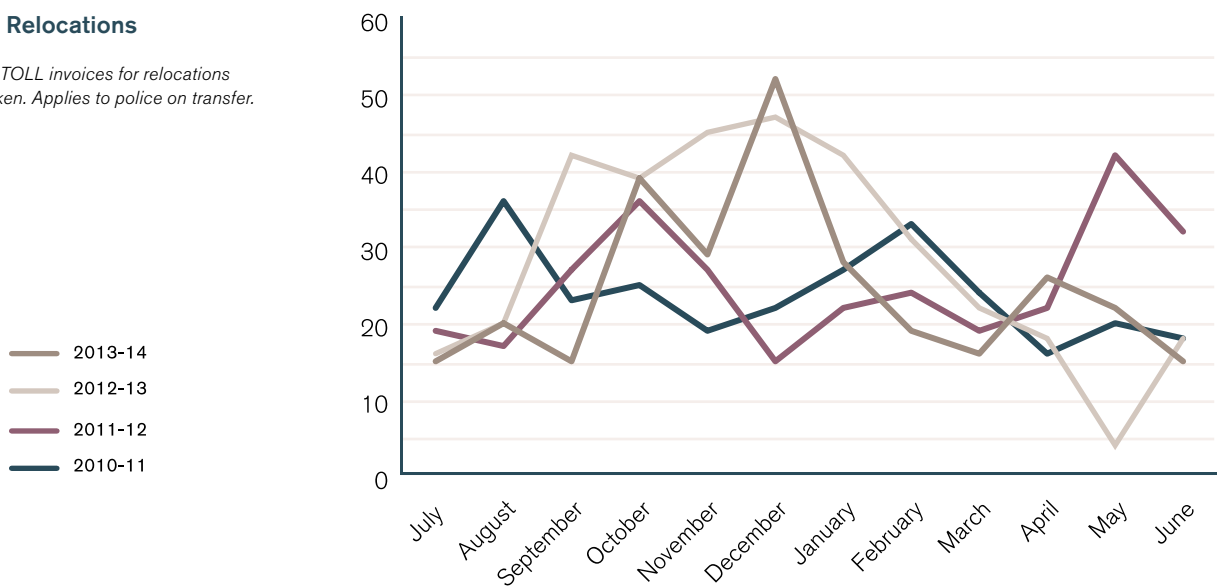
## Provision of Head-leased Accommodation

Source: NTPFES Accommodation Database.



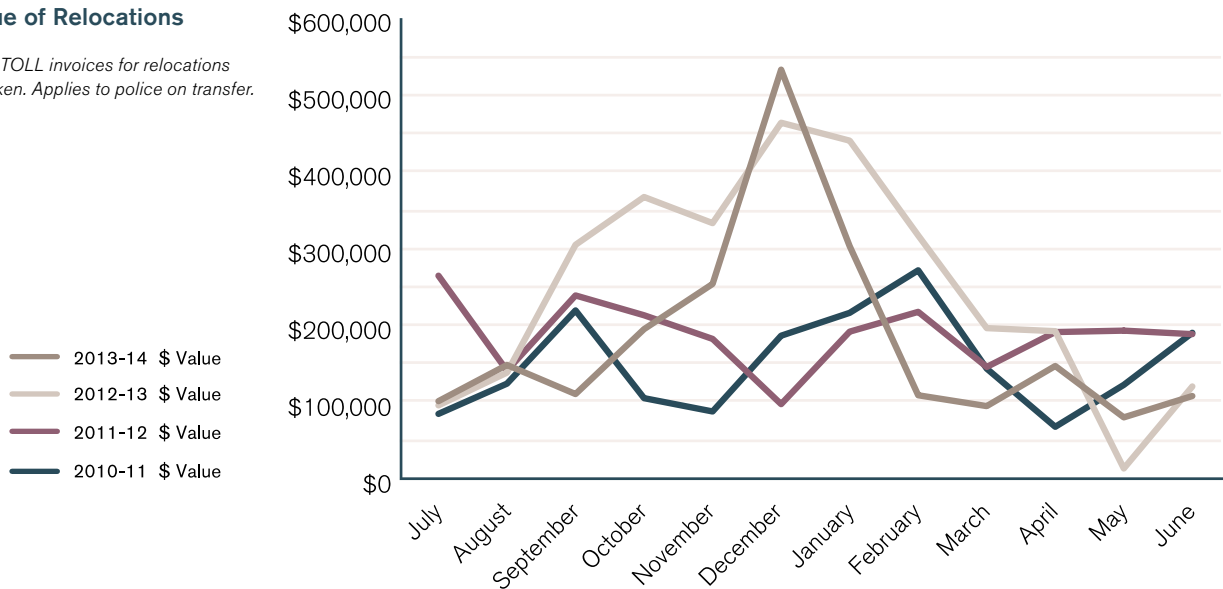
## No. of Relocations

Source: TOLL invoices for relocations undertaken. Applies to police on transfer.



## \$ Value of Relocations

Source: TOLL invoices for relocations undertaken. Applies to police on transfer.



## EMPLOYEE SUPPORT SERVICES

The role of Employee Support Services (ESS) is to support the emotional, psychological and spiritual wellbeing of all NTPFES employees and their immediate families.

ESS continued to provide ceremonial services, delivery of training via the NTPFES College, contribution to police recruitment and consultation with management regarding support to employees. In general, this section provides wellbeing services to staff and their families, organisational support and some operational support.

### PASTORAL CARE SERVICE

Chaplains provide a range of pastoral and spiritual care services, including emotional and spiritual support for personnel in times of crisis, outreach to employees through station visits and ceremonial roles at official NTPFES functions. Pastoral care services have been delivered across all regions, with regular outreach occurring in major and remote stations. A primary focus of the Northern and Southern based Chaplains this year has been in-service training for remote areas and volunteer personnel.

### PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES

NTPFES psychology services are aimed at reducing the inherent risks of psychological injury including psychological critical incident responses following significant events and periodic WellCheck reviews with employees attached to higher risk work units.

Psychological support and counselling is available to employees and their immediate family members through NTPFES psychologists. NTPFES psychologists contributed to recruitment panels for Auxiliaries, ACPOs, Constables and the Accelerated Recruitment Program.

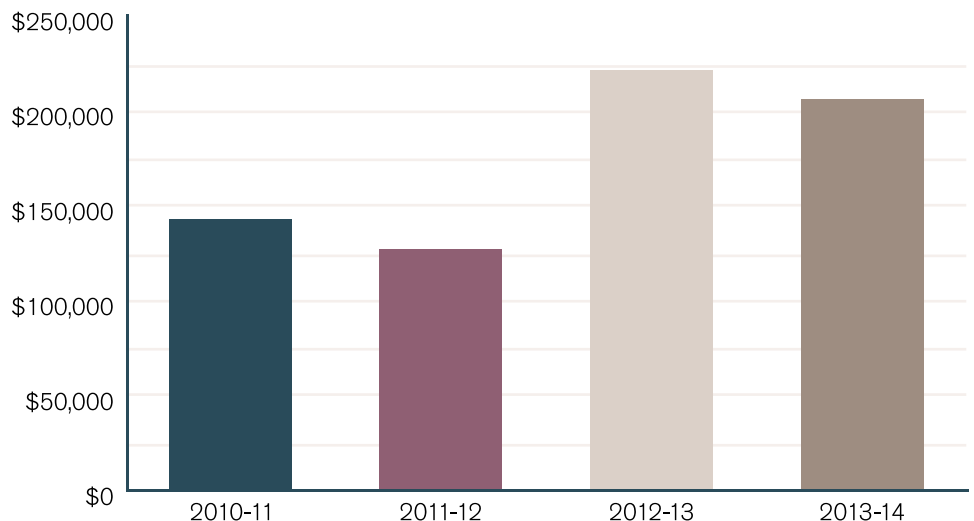
ESS maintains the capacity to broker services via contracted psychological providers within the private sector across the NT. These external providers allow flexibility for employees and their immediate family members to access support services within the community.

Based upon external expenditure, the ESS has:

- brokered the equivalent of 1,000 counselling sessions with approved community providers;
- delivered almost 500 general support interventions internally;
- responded to 112 critical incidents with follow-up support to personnel; and
- delivered WellChecks to 43 NTPFES work units.

Reporting capabilities for ESS will be enhanced over 2014-15, with the roll out of a new information management system.

**Total External Brokerage  
Psychology Services**



## WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

The NTPFES Work Health and Safety Committees allow workers to contribute to matters directly affecting their health, safety and wellbeing in the workplace.

The committees form an integral component of hazard identification, accident investigation, reporting and issue resolution. It is envisaged that most matters will be resolved prior to or at this level. Managers are accountable for Work Health and Safety (WHS) issues in the workplace, delegating authority and responsibility to the committee.

NTPFES has 23 WHS Committees across the Tri-service. As mandated by legislation, these committees are required to meet at least quarterly. Committees comprise members from pre-determined workgroups and the chairperson is elected from these members.

NTPFES has 17 Health and Safety Representatives who deal with health and safety matters or interviews with Workplace Safety Inspectors.

The WHS Section is focused on implementing recommendations made in a gap analysis which was undertaken by an independent legal firm and completed in May 2013. The focus has been on preparing documents and policies which will enable the Tri-service to meet its legal obligations under the *Work Health and Safety Act*.

A total of 17 documents have been developed or reviewed as recommended by the gap analysis. The majority were approved for inclusion in the Work Health and Safety Management System throughout 2014-15.

### WHS Training

WHS Training and Induction is delivered to all new NTPFES employees. The WHS Section conducted nine induction sessions to new employees (including recruit squads) and undertook two training sessions for promotional and development courses. The training focus is on WHS legislation and responsibilities.

### Workplace Injury Early Intervention

Total expenditure in claims lodged under the Workplace Injury Early Intervention program for this reporting period totalled \$39,730 a reduction of \$24,194 from the 2012-13 reporting period.

### Accident, injury and incident reports

During 2013-14, 387 accidents, injuries and incidents were reported by employees and volunteers. The two most common incidents/accidents were as a result of body stressing and being hit by an object. Of the 387 reported accident and injuries, 99 resulted in workers compensation claims being lodged.

NUMBER OF REPORTS			
Service	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
NTPF	293	319	321
NTFRS	68	53	41
NTES	7	4	7
NTPF civilian support staff	28	21	18
<b>Total NTPFES</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>387</b>

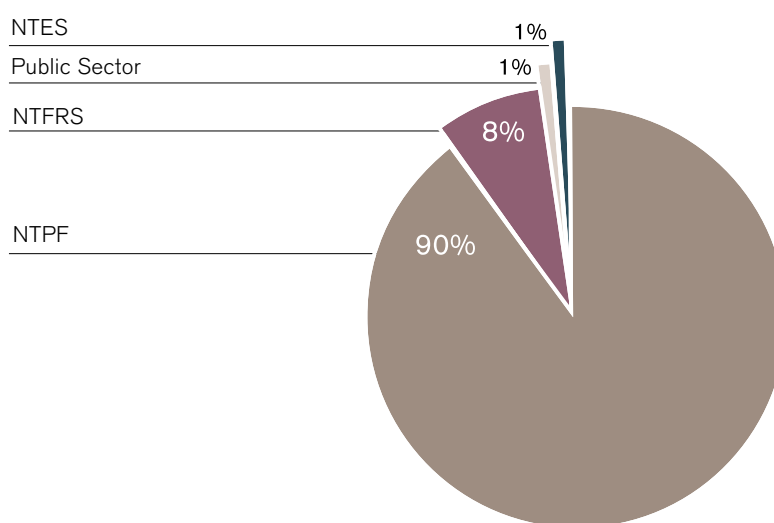
Source: Figtree database

## WORKERS COMPENSATION

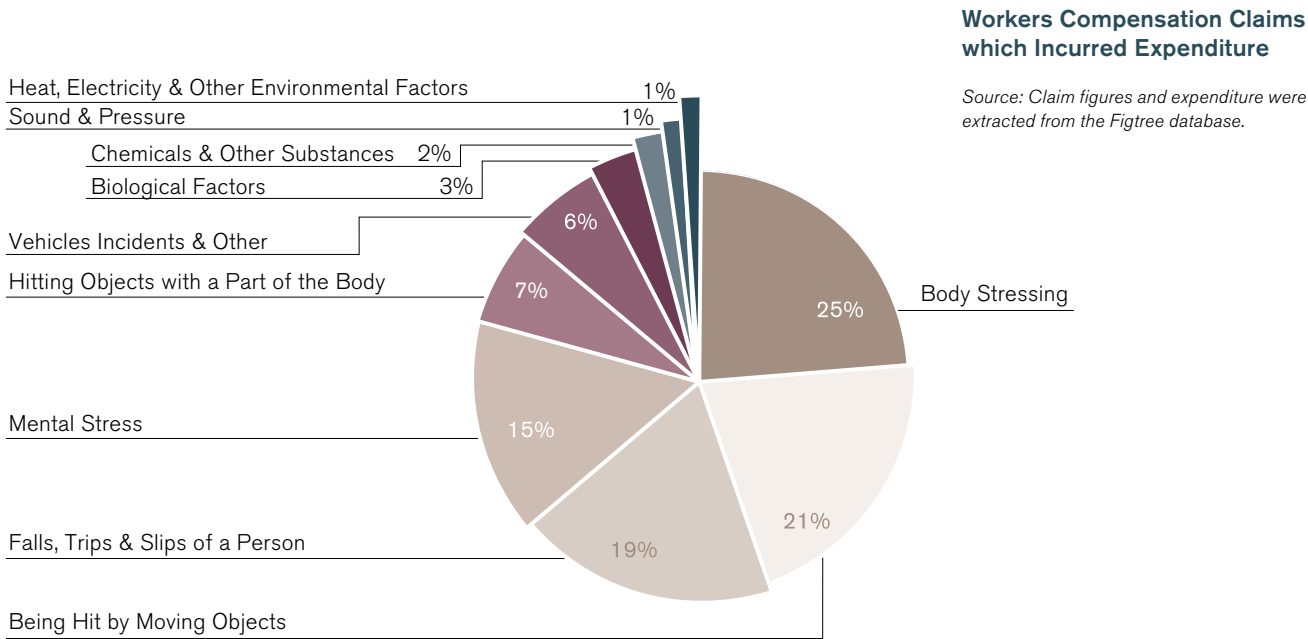
Claims	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
Total Expenditure for the Reporting Year (All Claims)	\$3,895,047	\$6,790,435	\$6,429,035	\$6,456,783
Number of Open Claims at the beginning of the Reporting Period	151	167	162	200
Number of New Claims Lodged	196	148	115	106
Number of Resolved Claims	188	165	86	150
Number of Re-opened Claims	8	12	9	14
Number of Open Claims as at 30 June 2014	167	162	200	142

Source: Claim figures and expenditure were extracted from the Figtree database.

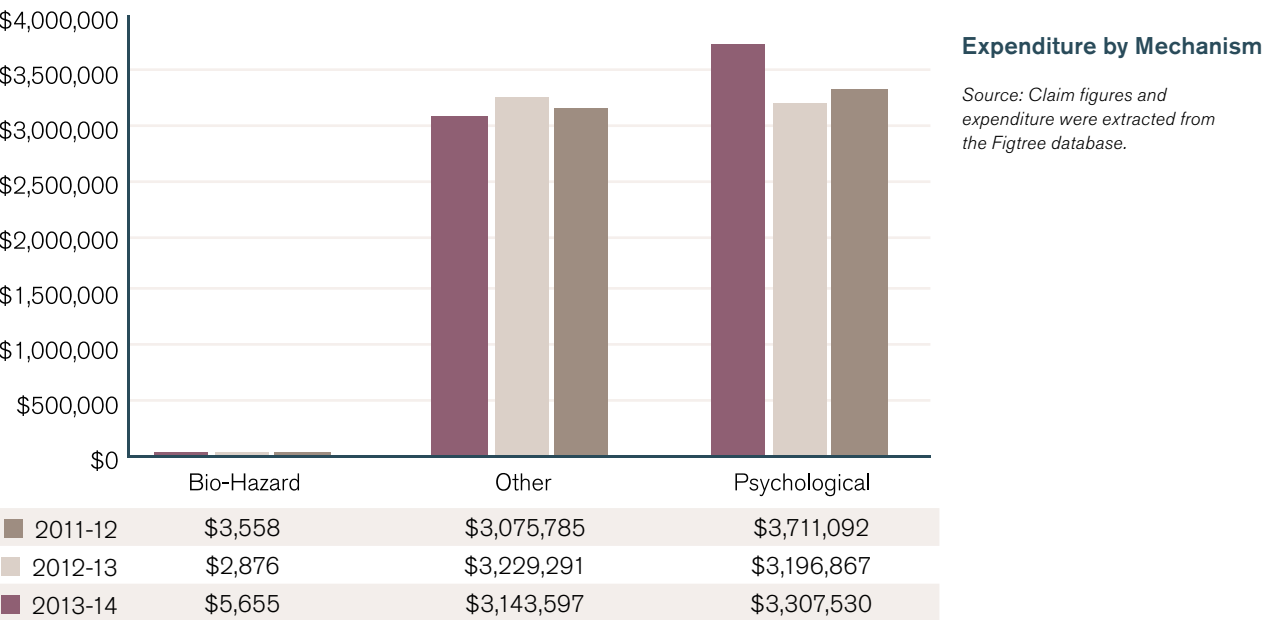
### Current Claims Open as at 30 June 2014



The following graph reflects the number and percentage of workers compensation claims which incurred expenditure during the reporting period. Expenditure is shown by mechanism.



The following graph reflects the total workers compensation expenditure by mechanism for this and the previous two reporting periods for comparison. The data is based on the mechanism at the date the injury was sustained. Those claims that later developed a secondary psychological condition remain and are reported in the primary category at the time of the injury occurring.

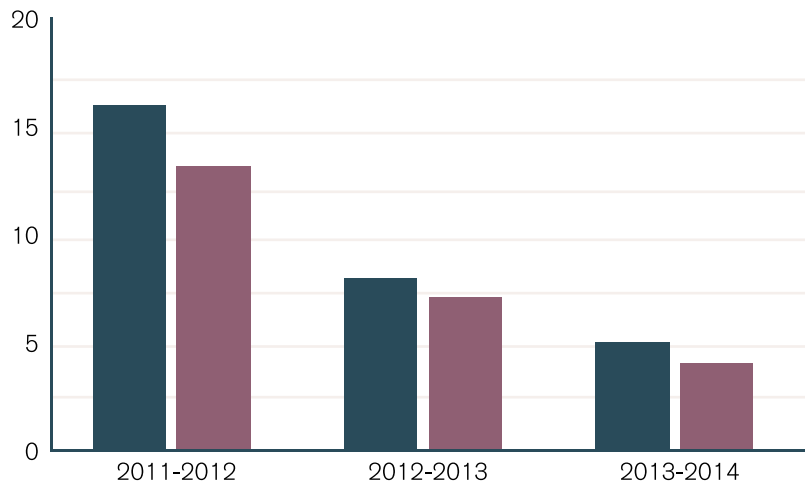


## GRIEVANCES AND COMPLAINTS

Five complaints were received in relation to Respect, Equity and Diversity matters during the reporting period. Of these one, is still to be resolved.

One grievance was lodged pursuant to section 59 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* in this reporting period which has been resolved.

■ Complainants/Grievances Resolved  
■ Complainants/Grievances Received



### DISCIPLINE

Five notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*. Four remain ongoing.

## INABILITY/INVALIDITY PROCEEDINGS

One invalidity retirement proceeding commenced in the previous reporting period, pursuant to the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, and was finalised.

Three invalidity retirement proceedings, pursuant to the *Police*

*Administration Act*, were commenced and finalised. Two other matters have commenced and are still in progress.

Of the five inability proceedings, pursuant to the *Police Administration Act* continued from the last reporting period, three were finalised, one was

discontinued and one commenced an invalidity retirement proceeding. Another ten matters were commenced in this reporting period with four finalised, three discontinued and three in progress.

## APPEALS

### POLICE APPEAL BOARD

Of the two disciplinary appeals continuing from the last reporting period, one was finalised and one was withdrawn. There were another six appeals lodged of which three were withdrawn, two finalised and one continues.

There were two inability appeals lodged, however both were withdrawn.

### NTPFES PUBLIC SECTOR APPEAL BOARDS

One provisional promotional appeal was lodged during the reporting period, with the panel decision being upheld. This is a reduction of four from the last reporting period.

### FAIR WORK AUSTRALIA

Three matters were lodged against the NTPFES before Fair Work Australia during the reporting period. These were:

1. Two unfair dismissals – one case withdrawn and one case was dismissed.
2. One dispute – settled out of session.

## TRAINING AND EDUCATION

### NT POLICE FORCE

The mission of the NTPFES College is “*serving those who serve the community*”. The College continues to provide high quality education programs to maintain excellence in professional practice standards.

Throughout 2013-14, the College continued to prepare and develop our people to meet the expectations and requirements of their position.

Within a framework of “*Operational Excellence*”, holding community expectations at the centre of its development program, the College delivered timely, contemporary and relevant training to underpin each officer’s capability to provide quality customer service with professionalism.

The table below indicates the budget spent on training and education in 2013-14.

Performance Indicator	Unit Responsible	\$
Total NTPFES expenditure on formal training activities		14,584,342
Total unit (college) expenditure on formal training activities	College	11,558,288
Total NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities	NTFRS	1,519,990
Total NTES expenditure on formal training activities	NTES	286,649
Other various units on formal training activities	Various Units	1,219,415

In early 2014, the NTPF procured the Meggitt Training System, a computer based simulation training system that creates a realistic environment for marksmanship, tactical and scenario based training. The system will have application across police sections and units and will continue to develop in response to operational needs. Initial training has been delivered and scenarios have commenced development.

In 2013-14, four squads of recruits graduated from training and a total of 94 officers were posted to Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Borroloola and the Darwin Region. In addition, six ACPOs graduated and were posted to Alice Springs and Darwin; and 17 auxiliary police successfully graduated and were posted to Alice Springs and the Territory Communications Division.

After the success of the Transition to Constable Course offered in 2013-14 and the development of Transition to Constable Policy, three police auxiliaries and one ACPO successfully graduated from recruit courses during the year.

In 2013-14, 18 police officers graduated from the Leadership Development Program (LDP) and Management Development Course (MDC). These promotional development programs were tailored specifically to develop our police leaders to Superintendent and Senior Sergeant levels. The LDP also leads to a graduate certificate qualification. After successfully completing Requisite Knowledge Examinations, 47 officers successfully completed Supervisory Development Programs making them eligible to apply for promotion to Sergeant. Further, 39 officers completed the Officer Development Course and were subsequently promoted to Senior Constable.

Thirty officers completed Strategic Incident Command training. This training program provides participants with the skills to manage and direct resources during a significant event or emergency incident.

During the reporting period, the College assumed responsibility for Command Training, providing on the job training to frontline police officers in the DMC. This program builds on the mandatory annual defensive tactics and firearms training provided by the Operational Safety Section, and each officer attends one day per roster period at the College where they engage in training and information sessions on topical and emerging issues and refresher training in frontline policing theory and functions. This program is being rolled out to Katherine and Alice Springs Stations.

The NTPF rolled out the civilianisation of call-taker positions in the Territory Communications Section (TCS) during the year. The College developed and delivered inaugural training for civilian call-takers from September 2013 resulting in 56 personnel graduating from the six week training program and being deployed in the TCS Call Centre.

The College offers accredited and non-accredited programs in a range of specialist areas. Over the period, 120 officers completed specialist training in their respective fields.

Investigators	18
Detective Development	24
Intelligence Officers	10
Crash Investigation	22
Surveillance	13
Police Negotiator	16
Investigative Interviewing	17

Frontline police officers are an important adjunct to the training capability in the College; members are called upon to deliver specialist training or assist with annual firearms and defensive tactics training. To this end, 12 officers were trained in firearms instruction and eight members in Advanced Driving Level 3.

Staff in the Learning and Development Section made a significant contribution throughout the year in the provision of quality assurance to all training materials developed by the College which is not only a critical requirement to maintain the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) status the NTPFES College holds, but ensures a highly professional product is being provided to students.

### NT FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

The NTFRS Training and Development Command (TDC) saw considerable change during the 2013-14 reporting period. In addition to a focus on training and development, was the refurbishment of the Darwin Fire Station into a modern and functional training area that will be utilised for recruits, career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters. This area has been designed and developed to function as an interim emergency operations room.

Recruit squad 2013-14 commenced training on 26 August 2013 with all 14 members graduating in December 2013. Following graduation four members commenced at Alice Springs Fire Station and the remaining eight members were attached to various fire stations in the Darwin area. During the course, all recruits and instructors participated in the Leukaemia Foundations' U.G.L.Y Bartender of the Year fundraising competition. The recruit squad gave up their time and with the assistance of their instructors, constructed an obstacle course for the participants to complete. Print and TV media attended with the day raising much needed funds for the Leukaemia Foundation.

In January 2014, NTFRS commenced a recruitment campaign for a 12 person squad.

The TDC underwent a comprehensive review of its recruitment strategies and in particular, physical assessment testing. After consultation with Fire and Rescue New South Wales, the NTFRS trialed their Physical Aptitude Test with our candidates. This successful trial of the Practical Test will be followed with another review of theory testing for recruits which is expected to be completed in 2014-15.

The Training and Development Command facilitated a three week Incident Management Course as part of an officer development program. Nine members successfully completed the course in April 2014, contributing towards the completion of their Certificate IV in Public Safety (Firefighting Supervision). Members that hold the Certificate IV will be eligible to apply for promotion into the officer ranks of the NTFRS.

As a result of an RTO audit, the NTFRS transitioned all units of competency assessment tools of the Public Safety Training Package relating to Certificate II, Certificate III Firefighting and Emergency Operations and Certificate IV Firefighting Supervision into an improved template.

Work will continue in 2014-15 to update remaining resources into the new format.

In 2013-14, the NTFRS delivered:

Number of courses delivered (includes refresher courses)	Number of Career firefighters	Auxiliary and volunteer firefighters	Police	Total Delivery Hours	Total Preparation Hours
232	399	250	22	1766	363

### NT EMERGENCY SERVICE

Throughout the reporting period, courses were delivered to NTES volunteers, police, fire auxiliaries and other government and non-government agencies that had roles and responsibilities under local and Territory emergency management arrangements. The courses are essential to equip staff with knowledge and skills in emergency management, particularly in rural and remote areas.

During 2013-14, NTES conducted 37 training courses with 285 attendees. This included 23 police officers and 16 NTFRS members undertaking training. Training course subjects include induction, first aid, road crash rescue, land search, storm-damage and flood boat courses.

The NTES Training Unit invested considerable effort in training infrastructure over 2013-14. As a result of an RTO audit in the previous reporting period, NTES is continuing to work towards the requirements of the RTO through the NTPFES College Training Quality Framework involving the development of training administration and governance documents and the production of Training Resource Kits. This includes Assessment Instruments and the validation of those instruments to meet qualification standards.



## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

While serving and protecting the NT community, the staff and volunteers of the NTPFES are recognised for their bravery, outstanding performance, service excellence and professional achievements as well as their continued dedication and outstanding service.

During 2013-14, the Commissioner's Commendation Ribbon and the Commissioner's Group Commendation were introduced. The introduction of a Commissioner's Policing Excellence Medal recognises excellence in policing by individuals or an identified group in pursuit of the NTPF core business outcomes and encompasses corporate values and the principles of "Operational Excellence" to the highest level.

### AUSTRALIAN HONOURS

#### Australian Police Medal (APM)

*The Australian Police Medal is awarded for distinguished service by a member of an Australian police force.*

Fuller, Tony

Schiller, Peter

Roe, Jennifer

#### Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM)

*The Australian Fire Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of Australian fire services. It is awarded to paid and volunteer members.*

Trewin, Terence

#### Emergency Services Medal (ESM)

*In recognition of distinguished service by members of emergency services across Australia, and people who are involved in emergency management, training or education.*

Thomas, Michelle

#### National Police Service Medal (NPSM)

*In recognition of the special status that sworn police officers have because of their role protecting the community. It represents a police officer's past and future commitment to give ethical and diligent service.*

Agnew, Kevin	Eaton, Donald	Ikin, Donalee	Pazniewski, Andrew
Anderson, Peter	Evans, Kristopher	Jeffrey, Roger	Pfizer, Stephen
Bahnert, Geoffrey	Fuller, Tony	Jones, Delcene	Pini, John
Beale, Naomi	Goodsell, Colin	Jorgensen, Louise	Pollock, Scott
Bell, Mark	Gordon, Peter	Lawrence, Shane	Potts, Michael
Bennett, Catherine	Gordon, Robert K	MacCarthy, Rory	Proctor, David
Bennett, Mark	Gordon, Robert J	Manley, Scott	Roe, Jennifer
Blackwell, Owen	Grant, Neil	Marinov, Ivan	Rowe, Megan
Burgoyne, Robert	Gray, Ian	Mattiuazzo, Daniella	Sandry, Timothy
Castle, Christopher	Gray, Peter	Meggitt, Jacqueline	Seears, Trevor
Chatto, Glen	Hocking, Andrew	Mold, Gerd	Taylor, Shane
Cheal, Richard	Hollamby, Matthew	Mosel, Jeffrey	White, Michael
Christopher, Mark	Ilett, Roger	Musgrave, Raymond	
Cooper, Annett	Hansen, Gregory	Paice, Kevin	
Davie, Ian	Hutchinson, David	Payne, Mark	



#### National Medal (NM)

*In recognition of long and diligent service by members of recognised government and voluntary organisations that risk their lives or safety to protect or assist the community in enforcement of the law or in time of emergency or natural disaster.*

Barram, Andrew	Faustmann, Paul	Macdonald, Rosemary	Ruzsicska, Amanda
Batten, Kathryn	Fernandes, Paulo	Machalek, Pavel	Secrett, Jeannine
Beer, Jonathan	Finch, David	Marshall, Wade	Setter, Pauline
Bentley, Justin	Gargan, Crispin	Martin, Kerri-Ann	St Clair, Donald
Blackwell, Megan	Gollop, Orlando	Martin, Ross	Strohfeldt, Dean
Board, Christopher	Green, Desmond	Martin, Winston	Suradi, Emma
Botterell, Vicki-Lynn	Hagston, Beverley	Martin, Stephen	Taylor, David
Bradley, Sandi-Lee	Hamilton, Jennifer	McGarvie, Renae	Tennosaar, Siiri-Kai
Breen, Paul	Hand, Christopher	McKellar, Christopher	Warden, Josephine
Brookhouse, Matthew John	Harrison, Samantha	McPherson, Craig	Warden, Shayne
Butcher, Carmen	Howie, Richard	Meng, Geoffrey	Way, Maxine Anne
Casey, Mark	James, Kerry	Morgan, Lee	Way, Bronte
Cassidy, Craig	Jamieson, Rodolfo	Mosel, Jeffrey	Williams, Anthony
Chambers, Kim	Kasprzak, Helen	Murphy, Michael	Wilson, Taryn
Chatto, Glen	Kazem, Merwan	Nobbs, Jody	Wilson, Vincent
Christensen, Kim	Kenna, James	O'Donnell, Carl	Worrall, John
Crawley, Katherine	Kennon, Peter	Pethick, Ross	Wright, Robyn
Currie, Bradley	Lacey, Gareth	Porter, Bruce	Young, Ian
Curyer, Wayne	Lewfatt, Shawn	Prowse, Brett	
Day, Karl	Littman, Andrew	Ramage, Martin	
Dole, Martin	MacDonald, Allan	Richardson, David	

#### National Medal (NM) 25 Year Clasp

Gordon, Robert	Ikin, Donalee
Godwin, Lance	Kassman, Allan

#### National Medal (NM) 35 Year Clasp

Burgoyne, Robert

## NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FORCE – MEDALS OF RECOGNITION

### Commissioner's Medal for Outstanding Leadership

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

Abbott, Trent	Maines, Shayne	Porter, Bruce
Hayes, Neil	McPherson, Craig	Robson, Darren

### Commissioner's Policing Excellence Medal

*In recognition of excellence in policing by individuals or an identified group in pursuit of the NTPF core business outcomes and encompasses corporate values and the principles of "Operational Excellence" to the highest level.*

Bradshaw, Ken	Deutrom, Michael	Tilbrook, Marcus
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### Police Auxiliary of the Year Award

*In recognition of an Auxiliary who has undertaken his or her duties with diligence and dedication.*

Martin, Catherine

### Patricia Anne Brennan Award

*In recognition of the significant contribution to women in the NTPFES by an individual employee or volunteer.*

Cummins, Isobel	McGarvie, Renae
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### Northern Territory Police Service Medal

*In recognition of the ethical and diligent service by sworn members of the NTPF. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.*

Akers, Matthew	Edwards, Travis	Leafe, Glenn	Plumeier, Brett
Allen, Matthew	Farley, Nadene	Lindner, Brendan	Rideout, Andrew
Auricht, Owen	Farrand, Linda	MacKeown, Joleen	Roberts, Jennifer
Batten, Kathryn	Finn, Nathan	Mamo, Nathan	Rogers, Wade
Bauwens, Juanita	Finn, Sylvia	McBain, Donna	Rossiter, Bennen
Bauwens, Lee	Green, Alan	McCartney, Cortney	Sanderson, Melissa
Bellman, Tryon	Hagston, Beverley	McClelland, Barbara	Sayson, Louie
Blackwell, Debra	Hawkins, Geoffrey	McKay, Brendon	Schremmer, Justin
Bland, Mark	Herbert, Betty	McWatt, Justin	Siebert, Alexander
Bouma, Serge	Horwood, Deana	Mitson, Jonathan	Smith, Robert
Burnett, Wayne	Howie, Trevor	Morgan, William	Stephens, Troy
Butler, Kerry	Hulm, Warwick	Morris, Adrian	Ward, Deanne
Butt, Christopher	James, Neil	Morris, Tyson	Wedding, Stephen
Cayley, Donna	Jamieson, Andrew	Morrison, Eric	Whitehouse, Kathryn
Chatto, Glen	King, Meacham	Nguyen, Thien An	Whiting, Samantha
Ciolka, George	Kingsbury, Luke	Overall, David	Wood, Paul
Court, Michael	Koum, Vicki	Overall, Samantha	
Craven, Andrew	Lamb, Gregory	Parsons, Matthew	
Dwyer, Damian	Langeneck, Wolfgang	Patterson, Sean	

### 20 Year Clasp

Parnell, Kiim	Whittington, Robert
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### 30 Year Clasp

Cubis, David	Godwin, Lance	Lindfield, Peter	O'Dwyer, Karen
Dixon, Paul	Kilian, Christopher	Mosel, Jeffrey	

### Remote Service Ribbon

*The Remote Service Ribbon recognises and rewards the meritorious service of members who have served in remote areas. All sworn members including police auxiliaries and ACPOs are eligible to apply. The eligibility criteria is that members have served 24 months continuous service or longer at locations which do not include Darwin, Katherine or Alice Springs.*

66 Remote Service Ribbons issued

## NORTHERN TERRITORY FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – SERVICE MEDALS

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

### Northern Territory Fire Medal

Cowan, Elaine

Livesley, Joseph

Crowell, Robert

Murphy, Edward

Hill, Simon

### 30 Year Bar

Meehan, Wayne

## NORTHERN TERRITORY EMERGENCY SERVICE – SERVICE MEDALS

### Northern Territory Emergency Service Volunteer Service Medal

*In recognition of NTES volunteers who have completed five years of meritorious service.*

Fitzpatrick, Timothy

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Hutton, Keith

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Neyland, Cameron

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Thompson, Royston

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Thomas, Michelle

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Thompson, Gordon

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Lewis, Pirrenee

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Fitchett, Lexian

Alice Springs Volunteer Unit

Procter, Dean

Palmerston Volunteer Unit

## NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES - TRI-SERVICE MEDAL

*In recognition of diligent and ethical service by NTPFES public service personnel. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional five years of service.*

### 10 Year Medal

Cheong-Wing, Kate

Horwood, Kathleen

### 15 Year Clasp

Grant, Barbara

Horwood, Jeremy

### 20 Year Clasp

Edwards, Lisa

## Other Significant Awards

The NTPFES won the Institute of Public Administration Australia NT, Best HR Reporting Award for the 2012-13 Annual Report.

In September 2013, Ms Katherine Van Gurp, Director Business Improvement and Planning Branch, was awarded the 2013 Telstra NT Young Business Woman of the Year and was a finalist for the national award.





# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the NTPFES for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The agency's financial performance is reported in three financial statements; the Operating Statement, the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement. These statements are enhanced by the inclusion of the Statement of Changes in Equity. The statements and the accompanying notes have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements include financial data from the 2013-14 financial year and comparative data from 2012-13.

Budgets and performance are reported by output. Details of the agency's financial performance by output group are provided at Note 3 to the financial statements.

### OPERATING STATEMENT

The Operating Statement provides information on the agency's income and expenses during the year. The net surplus or deficit is derived by subtracting expenses from income.

NT Government agencies are generally budgeted to record a deficit. This is mainly due to the recording of depreciation as an operating expense for which there is no corresponding revenue line. Approvals to expend revenues received in a different financial year will also produce an operating deficit.

For the year ended 30 June 2014, the NTPFES was budgeted to end the year with a \$29.8 million deficit and recorded a deficit of \$20.0 million; an improvement of \$9.8 million.

## OPERATING STATEMENT

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Budget	Actuals	Variance	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
<b>INCOME</b>				
Grants and Subsidies	20,640	21,176	536	2.6%
Appropriation				
Output	303,926	303,926	0	0.0%
Commonwealth	19,020	18,373	-647	-3.4%
Other revenue	17,536	17,621	85	0.5%
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>361,122</b>	<b>361,096</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Employee expenses	279,766	278,446	-1,320	-0.5%
Administrative expenses	109,724	101,193	-8,531	-7.8%
Grants and subsidies expenses	1,422	1,202	-220	-15.5%
Interest Expenses		208	208	0.0%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>390,912</b>	<b>381,049</b>	<b>-9,863</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT</b>	<b>-29,790</b>	<b>-19,952</b>	<b>9,838</b>	<b>-33.0%</b>

Operating income was on target albeit it with some variations in the lower level categories:

- Grants and Subsidies recorded a surplus of \$0.5 million that related to some unbudgeted revenue being received at the end of June 2014 to maintain community engagement police officers for a further year and to provide an additional resource in SAFE NT; and
- Commonwealth appropriation was \$0.6 million lower than expected with only half the 2013-14 payment for the Disaster Resilience Program being received. The balance is expected in 2014-15.

Operating expenses were underspent across the board as a result of:

- timing issues with respect to Commonwealth and other externally funded programs. Underspends occurred within:
  - the Stronger Futures NPA;
  - the agreement with the Commonwealth for the provision of policing services to immigration detention facilities; and
  - other minor programs.
- lower than anticipated depreciation payments; and
- the timing of some repairs and maintenance projects.

## Income

The agency received income of \$361 million in 2013-14, an increase of \$27.3 million over 2012-13. This is partly due to a timing variation between the two financial years for the Stronger Futures NPA funding and an increase in Output Appropriation.

Income is received from a variety of sources with the primary funding source (84% in 2013-14) being Parliamentary Appropriation (Output Appropriation) funding provided by the NT Government.

*Output Appropriation* increased by \$17.6 million in 2013-14. The increase included:

- funding for wage increases and CPI adjustments;
- funding for additional police officers;
- funding for additional staff for the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre and the front counter at the Alice Springs Police Station;
- additional funding for the repairs and maintenance program, offset by:
- the application of approved savings measures; and
- the transfer of function of the Darwin Prosecutions Section to the Department of Attorney-General and Justice.

*Commonwealth Appropriation* increased by \$10.7 million in 2013-14 as a result of funding variations between the years for various NPAs: Stronger Futures, Natural Disaster Resilience, and the provision of fire services to Commonwealth-owned properties.

*Grants and Subsidies revenue* decreased by \$1.9 million from 2013-14. Funding will vary from year to year based on the value of agreements entered into.

There were minor variations in the remaining categories.

## Expenses

NTPFES' output expenses totalled \$381.0 million in 2013-14, an increase of \$19.8 million compared with the previous financial year.

*Employee expenses* account for 73% of operating expenses and increased by \$22 million to \$278.4 million in 2013-14. The variation is made up of:

- a wage increase for all staff;
- additional police officers;
- funding for additional staff for the JESCC and the front counter at the Alice Springs Police Station;
- funding variations in respect of externally funded programs; offset by:
- the application of approved savings measures; and
- the transfer of the function of the Darwin Prosecutions Section from NTPFES to the Department of Attorney-General and Justice.

*Goods and Services expenses* and *Repairs and Maintenance expenses* decreased by \$1.4 million in 2013-14.

This is the net effect of the variations above excluding the wage increase. *Depreciation and amortisation* recorded a small decrease (\$0.1 million).

*Grants and subsidies expenses* decreased by \$2.4 million in 2013-14. NTPFES paid out a one-off capital grant of \$2.5 million in 2012-13 for the Alice Springs Youth Centre. Variations to grant payments funded under the Natural Disaster Resilience NPA and the cyclone shelter program account for the balance.

## BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet provides information about the agency's equity or net worth. It is the net effect of assets minus liabilities. *Equity* increased by \$24.0 million to \$296 million in 2013-14, primarily as a result of a \$14.3 million increase in *current assets* and a \$12 million increase in property, plant and equipment (*non-current assets*) offset by a small increase in liabilities.

*Current assets* increased mainly as a result of timing issues with respect to Commonwealth and other externally funded programs.

The increase in *non-current assets* was due to a number of capital projects that were completed in 2013-14, including the Ramingining Police Station, refurbishment of accommodation units at the College at Peter McAulay Centre and expansion of the police dog kennels, also at Peter McAulay Centre.

Total liabilities for the agency increased slightly by \$2.2 million. Liabilities are made up of:

- *Deposits Held* – Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA), which is money held on behalf of third parties;
- *Payables*, which are commitments to creditors;
- *Borrowings and advances* – finance lease liability for government assets on indigenous land leases; and
- *Provisions*, which are the value of employee entitlements such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares that will be paid in the future.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Cash Flow Statement shows the flows of cash receipts and payments for the year. The final cash balance at the end of the year increased by \$14.1 million. It is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings.

As indicated in the Operating Statement notes, operating expenses were underspent particularly Commonwealth funded programs due to timing differences. NTPFES will meet these commitments during 2014-15.

## CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We further state that the information set out in the 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 2014 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 Roberts APM**

Commissioner of Police and CEO of  
Fire and Emergency Services

28 August 2014



**Paul Kelly**

Director  
Finance Branch

28 August 2014

# COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>INCOME</b>			
Taxation revenue			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		20,186	22,546
Capital		990	540
Appropriation			
Output		303,926	286,365
Commonwealth		18,373	7,684
Sales of goods and services		3,582	3,506
Interest revenue			
Goods and services received free of charge	4	12,449	11,385
Gain on disposal of assets	5	331	126
Other income		1,259	1,659
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>361,096</b>	<b>333,811</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee expenses		278,446	256,454
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	61,169	64,236
Repairs and maintenance		8,589	6,888
Depreciation and amortisation	10	18,604	18,738
Other administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>		12,831	11,308
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		734	1,279
Capital		468	2,300
Interest Expenses	17	208	
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>381,049</b>	<b>361,203</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(19,953)</b>	<b>(27,392)</b>
Transfer from Reserve		(41)	
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>		<b>(19,994)</b>	<b>(27,392)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes DCIS service charges.

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

# BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets			
Cash and deposits	7	26,100	11,998
Receivables	8	1,746	1,414
Inventories	9	2,089	2,277
Prepayments		157	120
Other assets		(4)	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>30,088</b>	<b>15,809</b>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	328,070	316,127
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>328,070</b>	<b>316,127</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>358,158</b>	<b>331,936</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits held - AOTA		1,755	1,280
Payables	12	11,131	10,179
Borrowings and advances	13	17	17
Provisions	14	30,265	28,885
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>43,168</b>	<b>40,361</b>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	13	4,389	4,425
Provisions	14	14,825	15,359
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>19,214</b>	<b>19,784</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>62,382</b>	<b>60,145</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>295,776</b>	<b>271,791</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Capital		357,516	313,538
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98,781	98,781
Accumulated funds		(160,521)	(140,528)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>295,776</b>	<b>271,791</b>

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 2014

	Note	Equity at 1 July \$000	Comprehensive result \$000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$000	Equity at 30 June \$000
<b>2013-14</b>					
Accumulated Funds		(140,304)	(19,952)		(160,256)
Changes in accounting policy		(224)			(224)
Transfers from reserves			(41)		(41)
		(140,528)	(19,993)		(160,521)
<b>Reserves</b>	15				
Asset Revaluation Reserve		98,781			98,781
		98,781			98,781
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		114,773		9,343	124,116
Equity transfers in		194,609		18,615	213,224
Other equity injections		16,927		15,000	31,927
National partnership payments		8,449		5,400	13,849
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(19,921)		(1,057)	(20,978)
Equity transfers out		(1,299)		(3,323)	(4,622)
		313,538		43,978	357,516
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>271,791</b>	<b>(19,993)</b>	<b>43,978</b>	<b>295,776</b>
<b>2012-13</b>					
Accumulated Funds		(112,913)	(27,391)		(140,304)
Changes in accounting policy		(224)			(224)
Transfers from reserves					
		(113,137)	(27,391)		(140,528)
<b>Reserves</b>	15				
Asset Revaluation Reserve		98,781			98,781
		98,781			98,781
<b>Capital – Transactions with Owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		105,992		8,781	114,773
Equity transfers in		155,388		39,221	194,609
Other equity injections		11,927		5,000	16,927
National partnership payments		8,449			8,449
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(15,393)		(4,528)	(19,921)
Equity transfers out		(1,299)			(1,299)
		265,064		48,474	313,538
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>250,708</b>	<b>(27,391)</b>	<b>48,474</b>	<b>271,791</b>

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Operating Receipts</b>			
Taxes received			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		20,186	22,546
Capital		990	540
Appropriation			
Output		303,926	286,365
Commonwealth		18,373	7,684
Receipts from sales of goods and services		11,412	14,276
Interest received			
<b>TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS</b>		<b>354,887</b>	<b>331,411</b>
<b>Operating Payments</b>			
Payments to employees		(276,815)	(257,244)
Payments for goods and services		(76,524)	(80,140)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(734)	(1,279)
Capital		(468)	(2,300)
Interest paid		(208)	
<b>TOTAL OPERATING PAYMENTS</b>		<b>(354,749)</b>	<b>(340,963)</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>(9,552)</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Investing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from asset sales	5	3,051	5,349
<b>TOTAL INVESTING RECEIPTS</b>		<b>3,051</b>	<b>5,349</b>
<b>Investing Payments</b>			
Purchases of assets		(18,211)	(13,136)
<b>TOTAL INVESTING PAYMENTS</b>		<b>(18,211)</b>	<b>(13,136)</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(15,160)</b>	<b>(7,787)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Financing Receipts</b>			
Proceeds of borrowings			
Deposits received		475	(38)
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation		9,343	8,781
Commonwealth appropriation		5,400	
Other equity injections		15,000	5,000
<b>TOTAL FINANCING RECEIPTS</b>		<b>30,218</b>	<b>13,743</b>
<b>Financing Payments</b>			
Finance lease payments		(37)	(239)
Equity withdrawals		(1,057)	(4,528)
<b>TOTAL FINANCING PAYMENTS</b>		<b>(1,094)</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>
<b>Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities</b>		<b>29,124</b>	<b>8,976</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		14,102	(8,363)
Cash at beginning of financial year		11,998	20,361
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26,100</b>	<b>11,998</b>

## INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

The NTPFES is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriation. 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 comprehensive 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 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 and 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 and 132]**

AASB 13 replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing AASB accounting literature with a single standard. It clarifies the definition of fair value, provides guidance on how to determine fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. With some exceptions, the standard requires entities to classify these measurements into a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs. Additional disclosures following from the standard are included in the notes to the financial statements.

**AASB 119 Employee Benefits (2011), AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (2011) [AASB 1, 8, 101, 124, 134, 1049 and 2011-8 and Interpretation 14]**

AASB 119 amends the definition of short-term employee benefits and the accounting for defined benefit superannuation obligations. The standards do not impact the financial statements.

**AASB CF 2013-1 Amendments to the Australian Conceptual Framework, AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments**

AASB CF 2013-1 incorporates Chapters 1 and 3 of the International Accounting Standards Board *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* into the AASB *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements*. It also withdraws Statement of Accounting Concepts 2 Objective of General Purpose Financial Reporting. The standards do not impact the financial statements.

## AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to AASB 7)

The standard amends AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to require an entity to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

## AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle [AASB 1, 101, 116, 132 and 134 and Interpretation 2]

The standard amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the 2009-2011 annual improvements cycle. In particular, amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* clarify requirements for comparative information, and amendments to AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* clarify classification of servicing equipment. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

### b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Impact on financial statements
AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> (Dec 2010), AASB 2010-7 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2010)</i> [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 and 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 and 127], AASB 2012-6 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures</i> [AASB 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 2011-7 and 2011-8], AASB 2013-9 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments</i>	AASB 9 incorporates revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments resulting from the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> (AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> ).	1 Jan 2017	May have minimal impact to the financial statement but not yet assessed by the agency
AASB 1055 <i>Budgetary Reporting</i>	Sets out budgetary reporting requirements for not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector.	1 July 2014	May impact to the future financial statement
AASB 2012-3 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i> (Amendments to AASB 132)	Addresses inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in AASB 132 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation</i> .	1 Jan 2014	May have minimal impact to the financial statement but not yet assessed by the agency
AASB 2013-3 <i>Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i>	Addresses disclosures about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.	1 Jan 2014	May have minimal impact to the financial statement but not yet assessed by the agency

### c) 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 23 – Schedule of Territory Items.

### d) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2012-13 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

### e) 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.

### f) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2013-14 as a result of management decisions.

### g) Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments 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 for making judgments 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.

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

- Employee Benefits – Note 2(u) and Note 14: 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 19: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year Government bond rate.
- Allowance for Impairment Losses – Note 2(o), Note 8: Receivables and Note 17: Financial Instruments.
- Depreciation and Amortisation – Note 2(k), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment.

## h) 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.

## i) Income Recognition

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of 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 Specific 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 the Department of Treasury and Finance 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.

#### j) 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.

#### k) 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:

	2014	2013
Buildings	20-50 years	20-50 years
Infrastructure Assets	10-15 years	10-15 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.

#### l) Interest Expense

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

#### m) 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 21.

## n) 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 is regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

## o) 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 17 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.

## p) Property, Plant and Equipment

### Acquisitions

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10,000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

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

### Complex Assets

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

### Subsequent Additional Costs

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

### Construction (Work in Progress)

As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Infrastructure is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of Government basis. Therefore appropriation for all agency capital works is provided directly to the Department of 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.

## q) 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;

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

### 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. They are disclosed as an expense 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 15 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

### r) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next twelve 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.

### s) 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 lease asset and lease liability equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease, are recognised.

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.

### t) 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.

### u) 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, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the Government long-term bond rate.

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

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

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

As part of the financial management framework, the 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.

#### **v) Superannuation**

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory 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.

#### **w) 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.

#### **x) Commitments**

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at Note 18.

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

#### **y) 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 assets and liabilities are recognised on the Balance Sheet when the agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; advances; investments loan and placements; payables; advances received; borrowings and derivatives.

Exposure to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of activities. The agency's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation and Territory Insurance Office adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

##### **Classification of Financial Instruments**

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires financial instruments to be classified and disclosed within specific categories depending on their nature and purpose.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- held-to-maturity investments;
- loans and receivables; and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories:

- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- financial liabilities at amortised cost.

#### Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial instruments are classified as at FVTPL when the instrument is either held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL.

An instrument is classified as held for trading if it is:

- acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term with an intention of making a profit; or
- part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

A financial instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the instrument forms part of a group of financial instruments, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement permits the contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

#### Held-to-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

#### Loans and Receivables

For details refer to Note 2 (o).

#### Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

#### Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method.

#### Derivatives

The agency enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The agency does not speculate on trading of derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered in to and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement immediately unless the derivative is designated and qualifies as an effective hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in the Comprehensive Operating Statement depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Application of hedge accounting will only be available where specific designation and effectiveness criteria are satisfied.

### Netting of Swap Transactions

The agency, from time to time, may facilitate certain structured finance arrangements, where a legally recognised right to set-off financial assets and liabilities exists, and the Territory intends to settle on a net basis. Where these arrangements occur, the revenues and expenses are offset and the net amount is recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

Note 17 provides additional information on financial instruments.

### z) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The highest and best use takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

When measuring fair value, the valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Observable inputs used by the agency include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal agency adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

### 3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

		Community Safety and Crime Prevention		General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution	
	Note	2014	2013	2014	2013
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>INCOME</b>					
Taxation revenue					
Grants and subsidies revenue					
Current		6,661	7,440	11,910	13,302
Capital		327	178	584	319
Appropriation					
Output		84,933	85,105	153,586	147,894
Commonwealth		5,345	1,619	9,556	2,895
Sales of goods and services		973	848	1,740	1,515
Goods and services received free of charge	4	3,479	3,313	6,291	5,932
Gain on disposal of assets	5	93	37	167	65
Other income		383	511	689	915
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>102,194</b>	<b>99,051</b>	<b>184,523</b>	<b>172,837</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Employee expenses		77,445	74,628	140,046	133,613
Administrative expenses					
Purchases of goods and services	6	17,013	18,693	30,765	33,466
Repairs and maintenance		2,389	2,004	4,320	3,588
Depreciation and amortisation	10	5,174	5,453	9,358	9,762
Other administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>		3,569	3,291	6,453	5,891
Grants and subsidies expenses					
Current		171	273		
Capital			2,500		
Interest expenses		68		122	
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>105,829</b>	<b>106,842</b>	<b>191,064</b>	<b>186,320</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(3,635)</b>	<b>(7,791)</b>	<b>(6,541)</b>	<b>(13,483)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>					
Correction from prior period errors - transfer from reserve		(10)		(17)	
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>		<b>(3,645)</b>	<b>(7,791)</b>	<b>(6,558)</b>	<b>(13,483)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes DCIS service charges.

Road Safety Services		Fire Prevention and Response Management		Emergency Services		Corporate and Governance		Total	
2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1,615	1,804							20,186	22,546
79	43							990	540
22,015	21,006	28,195	28,386	3,665	3,974	11,532		303,926	286,365
1,296	392	1,524	1,473	652	1,305			18,373	7,684
236	206	633	937					3,582	3,506
902	842	1,155	1,139	150	159	472		12,449	11,385
24	9	31	13	4	2	12		331	126
96	127	59	93	8	13	24		1,259	1,659
26,263	24,429	31,597	32,041	4,479	5,453	12,040		361,096	333,811
20,074	18,978	26,712	25,645	3,164	3,590	11,005		278,446	256,454
4,410	4,753	5,868	6,424	695	900	2,418		61,169	64,236
619	510	824	690	98	96	339		8,589	6,888
1,341	1,387	1,785	1,874	211	262	735		18,604	18,738
925	837	1,231	1,131	146	158	507		12,831	11,308
				563	1,006			734	1,279
				468	-200			468	2,300
18								208	
27,387	26,465	36,420	35,764	5,345	5,812	15,004	0	381,049	361,203
(1,124)	(2,036)	(4,823)	(3,723)	(866)	(359)	(2,964)	0	(19,953)	(27,392)
(3)		(4)		(3)		(4)		(41)	
(1,127)	(2,036)	(4,827)	(3,723)	(869)	(359)	(2,968)	0	(19,994)	(27,392)

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>4. GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE</b>		
Department of Corporate and Information Services	12,449	11,385
<b>TOTAL GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE</b>	<b>12,449</b>	<b>11,385</b>
<b>5. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS</b>		
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3,051	5,348
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	(2,728)	(5,222)
<b>Gain (a) on the disposal of non-current assets</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>126</b>
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	8	
<b>TOTAL GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES</b>		
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
<b>Goods and services expenses:</b>		
Consultants <sup>(1)</sup>	658	1,025
Advertising <sup>(2)</sup>	37	35
Marketing and promotion <sup>(3)</sup>	98	64
Document production	270	304
Legal expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	1,191	2,102
Recruitment <sup>(5)</sup>	665	2,180
Training and study	1,233	1,160
Official duty fares	732	1,027
Travelling allowance	1,547	1,793
Other	54,738	54,546
<b>TOTAL PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	<b>61,169</b>	<b>64,236</b>
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.		
<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include recruitment, advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.		
<sup>(3)</sup> Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.		
<sup>(4)</sup> Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.		
<sup>(5)</sup> Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.		
<b>7. CASH AND DEPOSITS</b>		
Cash on hand	47	48
Cash at bank	26,053	11,950
<b>TOTAL CASH AND DEPOSITS</b>	<b>26,100</b>	<b>11,998</b>

	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000

## 8. RECEIVABLES

### Current

Accounts receivable	584	420
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(191)	0
	<b>393</b>	<b>420</b>

### Interest receivables

GST receivables	1,173	921
Other receivables	180	73
	<b>1,353</b>	<b>994</b>
<b>TOTAL RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,414</b>

## 9. INVENTORIES

### General Inventories

At cost	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Inventories Held for Distribution

At cost	2,089	2,277
	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,277</b>
<b>TOTAL INVENTORIES</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,277</b>

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
<b>Land</b>		
At fair value	18,364	18,914
	<b>18,364</b>	<b>18,914</b>
<b>Buildings</b>		
At fair value	383,118	370,166
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(135,675)	(129,535)
	<b>247,443</b>	<b>240,631</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
At fair value	291	296
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(75)	(64)
	<b>216</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Construction (Work in Progress)</b>		
At capitalised cost	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
At fair value	113,090	101,084
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(55,486)	(49,298)
	<b>57,604</b>	<b>51,786</b>
<b>Property under Finance Lease</b>		
At fair value	4,683	4,684
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(240)	(120)
	<b>4,443</b>	<b>4,564</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>328,070</b>	<b>316,127</b>

## 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

### 2014 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2013-14 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant and Equipment	Property under Finance Lease	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2013	18,914	240,631	232	0	51,786	4,564	316,127
Additions					17,100		17,100
Disposals					(3,015)		(3,015)
Depreciation		(8,693)	(12)		(9,779)	(121)	(18,605)
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring							0
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers	(283)	13,020	(4)		415		13,148
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	(267)	2,485			(16)		2,202
Impairment losses (a)							0
Impairment losses reversed (a)							0
Other movements					1,113		1,113
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>18,364</b>	<b>247,443</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,604</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>328,070</b>

### 2013 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2012-13 is set out below:

Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2012	18,914	209,598	243	32	54,661	0	283,448
Additions					10,779	4,683	15,462
Disposals					(5,224)		(5,224)
Depreciation		(7,884)	(11)		(10,723)	(119)	(18,737)
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring							0
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers		38,917		(72)	(15)		38,830
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)							0
Impairment losses (a)					(8)		(8)
Impairment losses reversed (a)							0
Other movements				40	2,316		2,356
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE 2013</b>	<b>18,914</b>	<b>240,631</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,786</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>316,127</b>

## 11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

### a) Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair values of non-financial assets categorised by levels of inputs used to compute fair value are:

2014

	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
<b>Asset Classes</b>				
Land (Note 10)			18,364	<b>18,364</b>
Buildings (Note 10)			247,443	<b>247,443</b>
Infrastructure (Note 10)			216	<b>216</b>
Plant and Equipment (Note 10)			57,604	<b>57,604</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>323,627</b>	<b>323,627</b>

### b) Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value are:

	Level 2 Techniques	Level 3 Techniques
<b>Asset Classes</b>		
Land		Cost Approach
Buildings		Cost Approach
Infrastructure		Cost Approach
Plant and Equipment		Cost Approach

The Australian Valuation Office has provided valuations for the land, buildings and infrastructure assets.

Level 2 fair values of land and buildings were based on market evidence of sales price per square metre of comparable land and buildings.

Level 3 fair values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage, and records of the current condition of the facilities.

### c) Additional Information for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

#### (i) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and Equipment
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	18,914	240,631	232	51,786
Additions				17,100
Disposals				(3,015)
Transfers from Level 2				
Transfers to Level 2				
Depreciation		(8,693)	(12)	(9,779)
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers	(283)	13,020	(4)	415
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(267)	2,485		(16)
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit				
Other Movement				1,113
<b>FAIR VALUE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>18,364</b>	<b>247,443</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>57,604</b>

#### (ii) Sensitivity analysis

For Level 3 fair value measurements, agencies are to provide quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement. Agencies are also to provide a description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs if a change in those inputs to a different amount might result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. For example:

Buildings – Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each building. Given the large number of agency buildings, it is not practical to compute a relevant summary measure for the unobservable inputs. In respect of sensitivity of fair value to changes in input value, a higher historical cost results in a higher fair value and greater consumption of economic benefit lowers fair value.

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>12. PAYABLES</b>		
Accounts payable	2,962	2,705
Accrued expenses	8,169	7,474
<b>TOTAL PAYABLES</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>10,179</b>
<b>13. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Loans and advances		
Finance lease liabilities	17	17
	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Finance lease liabilities	4,389	4,425
	<b>4,389</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>TOTAL BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>4,442</b>
<b>14. PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Employee benefits</b>		
Recreation leave	23,773	22,562
Leave loading	606	494
Other employee benefits	327	602
<b>Other current provisions</b>		
Other provisions	5,559	5,227
	<b>30,265</b>	<b>28,885</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
<b>Employee benefits</b>		
Recreation Leave	14,825	15,359
	<b>14,825</b>	<b>15,359</b>
<b>TOTAL PROVISIONS</b>	<b>45,090</b>	<b>44,244</b>
<b>Reconciliations of Provisions</b>		
<b>Recreation leave</b>		
Balance as at 1 July 2013	22,562	21,613
Additional provisions recognised during the year	37,478	33,651
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(36,267)	(32,702)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>23,773</b>	<b>22,562</b>

	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000

#### 14. PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

##### Leave Loading

Balance as at 1 July 2013	494	1,813
Additional provisions recognised during the year	967	1,230
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(855)	(2,549)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>494</b>

##### Recreation Leave Fares

Balance as at 1 July 2013	602	587
Additional provisions recognised during the year	474	724
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(749)	(709)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>602</b>

##### Fringe Benefit Tax

Balance as at 1 July 2013	273	299
Additional provisions recognised during the year	3,679	2,481
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(3,661)	(2,507)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>273</b>

##### Payroll Tax

Balance as at 1 July 2013	2,358	2,404
Additional provisions recognised during the year	2,775	2,635
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(2,710)	(2,681)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>2,358</b>

##### Employer Super Contribution

Balance as at 1 July 2013	2,596	2,349
Additional provisions recognised during the year	3,217	2,803
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(2,968)	(2,556)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>2,596</b>

##### Non-Current Recreation Leave

Balance as at 1 July 2013	15,359	16,116
Additional provisions recognised during the year	13,320	13,874
Reductions arising from payments during the year	(13,854)	(14,631)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>15,359</b>

The agency employed 2,169 employees as at 30 June 2014 (2,169 employees as at 30 June 2013).

**15. RESERVES**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Asset Revaluation Surplus</b>		
<i>(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus</i>		
<i>(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus</i>		
Balance as at 1 July 2013	98,781	98,781
<b>BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2014</b>	<b>98,781</b>	<b>98,781</b>

**16. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

<b>Reconciliation of Cash</b>		
The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$26,100 million recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.		
<b>RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(19,953)</b>	<b>(27,392)</b>
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		
<b>Non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,604	18,738
Asset write-offs/write-downs	0	8
Asset donations/gifts	189	15
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(322)	(125)
Repairs and Maintenance - Minor New Work Non Cash	0	376
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities:</b>		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	(332)	2,062
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	188	(274)
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	(37)	(46)
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	3	
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	953	(1,977)
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for employee benefits	513	(1,112)
(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions	332	175
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities		0
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>(9,552)</b>

## 17. 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 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 agency's financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and deposits	26,100	11,998
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Held-to-maturity investments		
Loans and receivables	1,746	1,414
Available-for-sale financial assets		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Amortised cost		

### 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.

<b>Internal Receivables</b>	<u>Aging of Receivables</u> \$000	<u>Aging of Impaired Receivables</u> \$000	<u>Net Receivables</u> \$000
<b>2013-14</b>			
Not overdue	0		0
Overdue for less than 30 days	6		6
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0		0
Overdue for more than 60 days	1		1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses</b>			
Opening		0	
Written off during the year		0	
Recovered during the year		0	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>2012-13</b>			
Not overdue	0		0
Overdue for less than 30 days	21		21
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	13		13
Overdue for more than 60 days	58		58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses</b>			
Opening		0	
Written off during the year		0	
Recovered during the year		0	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	

**External Receivables**

<u>Aging of Receivables</u>	<u>Aging of Impaired Receivables</u>	<u>Net Receivables</u>
\$000	\$000	\$000

<b>2013-14</b>			
Not overdue			0
Overdue for less than 30 days	222		222
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	16		16
Overdue for more than 60 days	339	191	148
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>386</b>

**Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses**

Opening	0
Written off during the year	(3)
Recovered during the year	0
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	194
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>

**2012-13**

Not overdue	0	0
Overdue for less than 30 days	171	171
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	16	16
Overdue for more than 60 days	140	140
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>327</b>

**Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses**

Opening	121
Written off during the year	(15)
Recovered during the year	(106)
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

**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 its liabilities when they fall due.

2014 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities	Interest Bearing				Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	Fixed or Variable	Less than	1 to 5	More than			
		a Year	Years	5 Years			
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and deposits					26,100	26,100	
Receivables					1,746	1,746	
Advances							
Investment, loans and placements							
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					<b>27,846</b>	<b>27,846</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits held					1,755	1,755	
Payables					11,131	11,131	
Advances							
Borrowings							
Finance lease liabilities					17	17	
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>					<b>12,903</b>	<b>12,903</b>	

#### 2013 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

	Interest Bearing				Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average
	Fixed or Variable	Less than	1 to 5	More than			
		a Year	Years	5 Years			
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and deposits					11,998	11,998	
Receivables					1,414	1,414	
Advances							
Investment, loans and placements							
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>					<b>13,412</b>	<b>13,412</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Deposits held					1,280	1,280	
Payables					10,179	10,179	
Advances							
Borrowings							
Finance lease liabilities					17	17	
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>					<b>11,476</b>	<b>11,476</b>	

#### 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.

##### Interest Rate Risk

NTPFES is not exposed to interest rate risk as agency financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases 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.

## e) Net Fair Value

Fair values of financial instruments categorised by level of inputs used to measure fair value are:

2014	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and deposits			26,100		26,100
Receivables			1,746		1,746
Advances and investments					
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>			<b>27,846</b>		<b>27,846</b>

<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Deposits held			1,755		1,755
Payables			11,131		11,131
Borrowings and Advances					
Finance lease liabilities			17		17
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			<b>12,903</b>		<b>12,903</b>

2013	Total Carrying Amount	Net Fair Value Level 1	Net Fair Value Level 2	Net Fair Value Level 3	Net Fair Value Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Cash and deposits			11,998		11,998
Receivables			1,414		1,414
Advances and investments					
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>			<b>13,412</b>		<b>13,412</b>

<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Deposits held			1,280		1,280
Payables			10,179		10,179
Borrowings and Advances					
Finance lease liabilities			17		17
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			<b>11,476</b>		<b>11,476</b>

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

2014		2013	
Internal	External	Internal	External
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

## 18. COMMITMENTS

### (i) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows

Within one year			
▪ Purchase order	2,904	1,833	259
▪ Peter McAulay Centre - Special Operation Command building extension	247	4,687	
▪ Expansion of police facilities in Alice Springs		3,654	
▪ Police overnight facilities - Mt Liebig, Areyonga, Robinson River	1,800	1,800	
▪ Milikapiti police facilities		827	
▪ Police overnight facilities - Epenarra and Angurugu	539	679	
▪ Other revote work		2,448	
▪ Minor new work		804	
Later than one year and no later than five years			
▪ Gapuwiyak and Ramingining Police Station			859
▪ Arlparra and Yuendumu Police Station	23,534		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,024</b>	<b>16,732</b>	<b>1,118</b>

### (ii) Operating Lease Commitments

The agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from one to five 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			
▪ Housing	11,680	10,919	
Later than one year and not later than five years			
▪ Housing	6,772	6,487	
▪ Photocopier	106		
Later than five years			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,558</b>	<b>17,406</b>	

### (iii) Other Expenditure Commitments

Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Within one year			
▪ Repairs and Maintenance	133	438	
▪ Carry Overs	2,233	8,555	17,053
▪ Safer Street Audit		191	
Later than one year and not later than five years			
Later than five years			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>8,555</b>	<b>17,053</b>

## 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

### a) Contingent Liabilities

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not quantified. As at 30 June 2014, no claim had been made on any of these contingent liabilities.

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

### b) Contingent Assets

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2014.

## 20. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

## 21. 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			Closing Balance
	1 July 2013	Receipts	Payments	30 June 2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Warrant and apprehension	0	(3)	3	0
Drug cash seizures	(1,192)	(911)	416	(1,687)
Other	(88)	(53)	73	(68)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1,280)</b>	<b>(967)</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>(1,755)</b>

## 22. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS, WAIVERS, GIFTS AND EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

	<u>Agency</u>		<u>Agency</u>		<u>Territory Items</u>		<u>Territory Items</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>No. of</u>
	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Trans.</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Trans.</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Trans.</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Trans.</u>
<b>Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i></b>								
Represented by:								
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	3	3	14	21				
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	1	1	0	1				
Public property written off			8	2				
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
<b>TOTAL WRITTEN OFF, POSTPONED AND WAIVED BY DELEGATES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>				
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off								
Losses or deficiencies of money written off								
Public property written off								
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
<b>TOTAL WRITTEN OFF, POSTPONED AND WAIVED BY THE TREASURER</b>								
<b>Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation</b>								
Gifts Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>	188	1	15	1				
Gifts Authorised Under Other Legislation								
Ex Gratia Payments Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>								

### 23. 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(c))

	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000
<b>TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
Taxation revenue		
Grants and subsidies revenue		
Current		
Capital		
Fees from regulatory services		
Royalties and rents		
Other income	4,601	5,014
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>5,014</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Central Holding Authority income transferred		
Doubtful debts		
Bad debts		
Other administrative expenses	4,601	5,014
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>5,014</b>
<b>TERRITORY INCOME LESS EXPENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Taxes receivable		
Grants and subsidies receivable		
Royalties and rent receivable		
Other receivables	0	0
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Central Holding Authority income payable		
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>





# CRIME STATISTICS

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## METHODOLOGY

In order to facilitate consistent and comparable reporting for NT person and property crime, the NTPFES has aligned its counting rules to the most current ABS victim-based counting methodologies. *Offences Against the Person* are counted by determining the most serious offences within each Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011 (ANZSOC) division (first two ANZSOC digits) per incident per victim and includes subdivision 049, which is excluded in the ABS Recorded Crime – Victims publication. *Offences Against Property* are counted by determining the most serious offence within each ANZSOC sub-division (the first three digits of the ANZSOC) per incident. These statistics exclude any offences that occurred outside the NT.

The counting rules for the statistics in this Section therefore differ from the counting rules applied in the monthly crime statistics publicly released and some operational references throughout this document, which refer to *total recorded offences*. The monthly crime statistic releases count the number of unique offences recorded in an incident, regardless of the number of victims involved.

This Section contains NT-level data only. Offence-based crime statistics broken down into geographical regions corresponding with the six main urban centres in the NT, using definitions in accordance with the Australian Statistical Geography Standards (ABS) are prepared by the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and published on the NTPFES website on a monthly basis. These statistics can be downloaded from:

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

Data extracted from NTPF PROMIS on 1 August 2014, unless stated otherwise.

## OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON - NT

	2012-13	2013-14	Variance (%)
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Murder	13	16	23.1%
Attempted Murder	2	1	-50.0%
Manslaughter	4	2	-50.0%
Driving causing death	1	1	0.0%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
Serious assault resulting in injury	1,514	1,283	-15.3%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	4,431	4,421	-0.2%
Common assault	1,585	1,758	10.9%
Stalking	28	27	-3.6%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	0	2	n/a
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
Aggravated sexual assault	233	223	-4.3%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	120	113	-5.8%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	7	6	-14.3%
Child pornography offences	16	15	-6.3%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	16	27	68.8%
Sexual Assault, n.e.c	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>-30.1%</b>
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	2	1	-50.0%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	194	136	-29.9%
<b>Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
Abduction and kidnapping	1	0	-100.0%
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	60	43	-28.3%
Harassment and private nuisance	57	45	-21.1%
Threatening behaviour	335	368	9.9%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>
Aggravated robbery	58	59	1.7%
Non-aggravated robbery	0	0	n/a
Blackmail and extortion	3	2	-33.3%
Robbery, n.e.c.	39	35	-10.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>8,584</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>

## Notes:

1. This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT.
2. n.e.c refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.
3. n.f.d refers to offences 'not further defined'.

## OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON – OFFENCES FINALISED

		2012-13	2013-14*
Homicide and related offences	Reported	20	20
	Cleared	19	19
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	7,558	7,491
	Cleared	6,658	6,450
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>86.1%</b>
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	393	384
	Cleared	327	293
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>
Dangerous or negligent act endangering persons	Reported	196	137
	Cleared	166	116
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>84.7%</b>
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	Reported	453	456
	Cleared	392	382
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	<b>83.8%</b>
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	100	96
	Cleared	58	64
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Reported	<b>8,720</b>	<b>8,584</b>
	Cleared	7,620	7,324
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>87.4%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>

## Note:

1. Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2013-14 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the next Annual Report.

## OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY - NT

	2012-13	2013-14	Variance (%)
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Total</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>-16.3%</b>
Attempted	422	263	-37.7%
Actual	3,327	2,874	-13.6%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Building	1,870	1,574	-15.8%
Attempted	213	120	-43.7%
Actual	1,657	1,454	-12.3%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter- Dwelling	1,879	1,563	-16.8%
Attempted	209	143	-31.6%
Actual	1,670	1,420	-15.0%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	<b>6,908</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
Theft and related offences (n.e.c)*	3,080	3,038	-1.4%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	901	1,012	12.3%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	1,046	950	-9.2%
Theft from retail premises	1,050	794	-24.4%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	762	730	-4.2%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	69	58	-15.9%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	0	0	n/a
<b>Property Damage</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>6,052</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,260</b>	<b>15,771</b>	<b>-8.6%</b>

Note:

This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT.

## OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY – OFFENCES FINALISED

		2012-13	2013-14*
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3,749	3,137
	Cleared	1,226	1,082
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>34.5%</b>
Theft and related offences	Reported	6,908	6,582
	Cleared	2,378	2,426
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>
Property damage	Reported	6,603	6,052
	Cleared	2,600	2,621
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>
Total	Reported	17,260	15,771
	Cleared	6,204	6,129
	<b>CLEAR UP RATE (%)</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>38.9%</b>

Note:

1. Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2013-14 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the next Annual Report.

**TRAFFIC OFFENCES – NT**

	2012-13	2013-14	Variance (%)
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	314	284	-10%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	1,321	1,190	-10%
<b>Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences</b>	<b>69,347</b>	<b>60,223</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	862	831	-4%
Drive without a licence	3,328	3,544	6%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	2,026	1,931	-5%
Registration offences	7,688	8,680	13%
Roadworthiness offences	535	471	-12%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	2,876	2,926	2%
Exceed the legal speed limit	40,257	29,682	-26%
Parking offences	108	103	-5%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	11,605	11,940	3%
Pedestrian offences	62	115	85%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,982</b>	<b>61,697</b>	<b>-13%</b>

## Notes:

1. Data sourced from IJIS on 11 August 2014.
2. Other offences for dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons are included in Offences Against the Person.
3. Parking offences shown are only those dealt with by the NTPF, not those dealt with by city councils.

## ACTIVE POLICING - NT

Offences	Description	2012-13	2013-14	Variance%
<b>Fraud, Deception and Related Offences</b>		<b>254</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
911	Obtain benefit by deception	207	196	-5.3%
921	Counterfeiting of currency	2	6	200.0%
922	Forgery of documents	35	49	40.0%
931	Fraudulent trade practices	8	2	-75.0%
932	Misrepresentation of professional status	1	3	200.0%
991	Dishonest conversion	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Illicit Drug Offences</b>		<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	2	0	-100.0%
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	40	27	-32.5%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	262	269	2.7%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	123	153	24.4%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	10	22	120.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	25	24	-4.0%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	1,220	1,269	4.0%
1042	Use illicit drugs	27	14	-48.1%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	103	126	22.3%
<b>Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences</b>		<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
1111	Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives	0	2	n/a
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	47	41	-12.8%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	1	0	-100.0%
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	130	151	16.2%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	1,179	1,222	3.6%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	7	7	0.0%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	14	14	0.0%
<b>Public order offences</b>		<b>6,008</b>	<b>6,759</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
1311	Trespass	1,311	1,579	20.4%
1312	Criminal intent	17	14	-17.6%
1313	Riot and affray	377	438	16.2%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	1,294	1,520	17.5%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	6	5	-16.7%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	214	276	29.0%
1323	Censorship offences	4	2	-50.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	101	118	16.8%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	2,050	2,145	4.6%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	145	93	-35.9%
1331	Offensive language	216	277	28.2%

**ACTIVE POLICING - NT (CONT'D.)**

Offences	Description	2012-13	2013-14	Variance%
1332	Offensive behaviour	250	265	6.0%
1334	Cruelty to animals	23	27	17.4%
<b>Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations</b>		<b>7,071</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c)	1	1	0.0%
1511	Escape custody offences	91	61	-33.0%
1512	Breach of home detention	2	0	-100.0%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	151	194	28.5%
1521	Breach of community service order	1	0	-100.0%
1522	Breach of parole	68	58	-14.7%
1523	Breach of bail	3,174	3,464	9.1%
1525	Breach of bond - other	34	23	-32.4%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	119	794	567.2%
1531	Breach of violence order	2,402	2,644	10.1%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	1	1	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	32	29	-9.4%
1543	Immigration offences	1	4	300.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	19	25	31.6%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	3	3	0.0%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	27	19	-29.6%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	919	804	-12.5%
1563	Prison regulation offences	1	0	-100.0%
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	25	51	104.0%
<b>Miscellaneous Offences</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
1612	Offences against privacy	5	8	60.0%
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	33	32	-3.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	27	22	-18.5%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	17	16	-5.9%
1626	Licit drug offences	1	3	200.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	30	26	-13.3%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	7	17	142.9%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	142	123	-13.4%
1694	Import/export regulations	0	1	n/a
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	7	8	14.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16,792</b>	<b>18,787</b>	<b>11.9%</b>

## NT OFFENDER PROFILE

Age Group	Number					Proportion				
	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
10-14	181	728	0	0	909	4.4%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
15-17	204	1,212	0	1	1,417	5.0%	7.9%	0.0%	100.0%	7.2%
18-19	250	1,062	0	0	1,312	6.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
20-24	677	2,736	0	0	3,413	16.5%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	17.5%
25-29	732	2,505	0	0	3,237	17.8%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	16.6%
30-34	558	2,034	0	0	2,592	13.6%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%
35-39	585	1,699	0	0	2,284	14.2%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.7%
40-44	435	1,421	0	0	1,856	10.6%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%
45-49	273	956	0	0	1,229	6.6%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
50-54	135	541	0	0	676	3.3%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
55-59	59	294	0	0	353	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
60-64	8	132	0	0	140	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
65 +	10	107	0	0	117	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Unknown	1	2	7	0	10	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.1%
TOTAL	4,108	15,429	7	1	19,545	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note:  
1. The base count is the number of distinct apprehensions.

Note:

1. The base count is the number of distinct apprehensions.

## NT PERSONS TAKEN INTO POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

Gender	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous				TOTAL			
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	TOTAL
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	0	5	5	10,329	25,068	35,397
2009-10	10,601	23,224	33,825	156	1,857	2,013	17	17	34	10,774	25,098	35,872
2010-11	5,892	13,281	19,173	104	1,061	1,165	3	13	16	5,999	14,355	20,354
2011-12	5,578	12,175	17,753	100	1,015	1,115	564	541	1,105	6,242	13,731	19,973
2012-13	3,825	8,312	12,137	65	939	1,004	400	450	850	4,290	9,701	13,991
2013-14	4,019	7,849	11,868	70	665	735	295	350	645	4,384	8,864	13,248

Notes:

1. Data extracted from IJIS on 27 August 2014. Data extracted on a different date may vary.
2. These figures represent Police watch house protective custody episodes only and do not include people taken to sobering up shelters, taken home or left in the care of a responsible person.
3. Unknown Indigenous status figures since 2011-12 are considerably higher than previous years due to a change in recording practices in IJIS regarding person identification and characteristics.
4. The previous Annual Report showed PC episodes for 'unknown' gender. Those errors have been corrected.



# APPENDICES

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# APPENDIX 1 – COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE AND INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

## COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

Complaints are classified by the Ombudsman in consultation with the Commander of PSC, according to the level of response considered necessary to appropriately resolve the complaint. If a complaint is deemed by the Ombudsman to be declined under section 67 of *The Ombudsman Act*, it will not progress to classification.

Complaints are classified as:

- Category 1 – serious complaints relating to alleged serious misconduct or maladministration;

- Category 2 – complaints relating to minor misconduct that is not suitable for conciliation or sufficiently serious to be subject to a Category 1 classification;
- Complaints Resolution Process (CRP) – minor indiscretions that can be dealt with through a conciliation process; and
- Preliminary Inquiries – carried out prior to making a decision on the category of complaint. Remains confirmed as Preliminary Inquiry if the matter is not classified suitable for investigation.

In addition, PSC undertakes customer service inquiries that do not fall under the auspices of the *Ombudsman Act* to address concerns of the public that do not fall within a category of complaint. In 2013-14, 119 inquiries were undertaken and resolved. These customer service inquiries are not recorded as formal complaints against police.

The breakdown of matters progressed is outlined in the tables below.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE 2013-14								
Complaint Type	Number of Complaints	Number of members Involved	Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	ACPO	Public Servant	NTPFES	Unidentified*
Preliminary Inquiry	163	268	230	7	12	0	0	19
Cat 1	6	14	13	0	1	0	0	0
Cat 2	16	57	53	1	3	0	0	0
CRP	102	136	120	11	3	0	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014. \* Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

The comparative figures for complaint matters this year against the previous year has seen a rise in the total number of complaints, this rise is largely attributable to an increase in those complaints that were able to be resolved at the preliminary inquiry stage. This year 163 matters were resolved as preliminary inquiry as compared to 141 in the previous year. Category 1 complaints remain constant at six. There has been a rise in Category 2 complaints but a significant reduction in CRP matters.

The figures for matters resolved as formal complaints (Category 1, Category 2 and CRP) have seen a 6% reduction over 2012-13 figures.

FORMAL COMPLAINTS (CAT 1, CAT 2 & CRP)		
Complaint Type	2013-14	2012-13
Category 1	6	6
Category 2	16	11
CRP	102	115

There were 31 Category 1 complaints findings and 56 Category 2 complaints findings were sustained. Overall, 27 complaints findings were not sustained and four remained subject to current investigations at 30 June 2014.

FINDINGS				OUTCOMES – COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS	
S = Sustained				No action required	35
NS = Not Sustained				Action reasonable	23
CI = Current Investigation				Apology by NTPFES	28
Complaint Type	S	NS	CI	Complainant satisfied	20
Cat 1	31	3	4	Brought to attention of member	1
Cat 2	56	24	5	Remedial advice	7
				Apology by member	22
				Reimbursement	1
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made against a member within a case. These numbers include findings for cases received before the financial year 2013-14, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2013-14.

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014.

Note: More than one outcome may be made within a case due to multiple members involved.

OUTCOMES – CATEGORY 1 AND 2 COMPLAINTS	
Section 14C <i>Police Administration Act</i> (PAA) - Managerial Guidance	41
Part IV PAA – Period of good behaviour	7
Part IV PAA – Formal caution in writing	11
Part IV PAA - Fine	1
Part IV PAA – Counsel and Caution	2
Administrative Remedial Training	6
Action Outstanding	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014.

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the financial year 2013-14, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2013-14.

Note: Action Outstanding is awaiting return of member from leave for service of Part IV PAA Formal Caution in Writing.

In addition, investigations into complaints often identify procedural or behaviour concerns that are ancillary to the complaint and result in action to improve performance or organisational practices and increase the professionalism and integrity of the agency.

In total, 27 formal compliments were received from the community by PSC outlining the positive behaviour of police officers. These compliments are passed onto the police officers through their respective managers.

An online compliments and complaints reporting function continues to operate with the ability to provide both positive and negative feedback. During 2013-14, 14 compliments and 29 complaints were received through this online function.

## INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

Internal disciplinary matters predominantly fall within five classifications:

- Preliminary Inquiry - carried out prior to making a decision on the category of investigation.
- Category 1 – serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- Category 2 – less serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- II: NFAR - Internal Investigation – no further action required; and
- Custody-Death: Custody Death Investigation.

INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS							
Investigation Referral Type	Number of Referrals	Number of Members Involved	Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	ACPO	Public Servant	Unidentified*
Preliminary Inquiry	16	18	12	4	1	0	1
Category 1	23	33	26	5	2	0	0
Category 2	51	75	69	2	4	0	0
II: NFAR	35	46	33	9	4	0	0
Custody-Death	2	4	4	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014. \*Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

Note: Figures are based on Referral Incidents received in the financial year 2013-14.

## OUTCOMES – COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS

No action required	35
Action reasonable	23
Apology by NTPFES	28
Complainant satisfied	20
Brought to attention of member	1
Remedial advice	7
Apology by member	22
Reimbursement	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014.

Note: More than one outcome may be made within a case due to multiple members involved.

## FINDINGS

S = Sustained

NS = Not Sustained

CI = Current Investigation

IS = Investigation Suspended

Investigation Type	S	NS	CI	IS
Category 1	87	16	3	26
Category 2	91	5	1	1

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made against a member within a case. These numbers include findings for cases received before the financial year 2013-14, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2013-14.

IS: Investigation suspended due to resignation of member.

The past 12 months has seen the enhancement of PSC IAPro and the improved function of the Command Management Teams. This has resulted in improved oversight of internal investigations which includes departmental crashes and custody incidents. PSC provides oversight in relation to Death in Custody incidents.

## Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 Investigations

Section 14C PAA – Managerial guidance	87
Part IV PAA - Formal caution in writing	23
Part IV PAA - Period of Good Behaviour	19
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from position	3
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from locality	2
Part IV PAA - Reduction in Rank	9
Part IV PAA - Member dismissed	3
Part IV PAA – Fine	1
Part IV PAA: Reduction in Salary	5
Outstanding: Action not yet taken: Separated	11
Section 14B PAA: Transfer	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2014

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the financial year 2013-14, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2013-14

This financial year has seen the creation of II: NFAR (Internal investigations: No Further Action Required) which are investigations where no disciplinary actions were taken.

## APPENDIX 2 – INFORMATION ACT REQUESTS

Information Act Requests for Access to Information	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>Applications Received</b>			
Lodged	153	101	116
Accepted	140	91	104
Transferred	1	1	0
Not Accepted	12	9	12
Pending Acceptance	0	0	0
<b>Outcome of Accepted Applications</b>			
Total Applications Processed	145	91	104
Applications Granted in Full	28	14	19
Applications Granted in Part	74	54	54
Applications Refused in Full	20	19	8
Applications Withdrawn	23	4	10
Outstanding Applications at End of Year	8	8	13
<b>Number of Pages Processed</b>			
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES ASSESSED</b>	<b>*5,756</b>	<b>8,894</b>	<b>3,735</b>
Number of Pages Granted in Full	2,668	5,263	2,157
Number of Pages Granted in Part	1,478	1,512	562
Number of Pages Refused in Full	1,610	2,119	1,016

\*Note: This figure does not include an application in which 11.5 gigabytes of information containing a total of 969 folders and 10,684 files were assessed and provided to the applicant in full.

Information Act Requests for Correction of Personal Information	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Lodged	0	4	1
Transferred	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0
Outstanding Applications at End of Year	0	1	1
Finalised	*1	3	**1
Applications Corrected as Specified	0	0	0
Applications Corrected as in Another Form	0	0	0
Statement Appended to Information	0	0	1
Applications Refused to Correct	1	3	1

\*Note: This application was carried over from the 2010-11 financial year.

\*\*Note: This application was carried over from the 2012-13 financial year.

## APPENDIX 3 – NTPFES REPRESENTATION ON EXTERNAL FORUMS AND COMMITTEES

The key external forums and committees with NTPFES representation are:

- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council;
- Australasian Road Rescue Organisation;
- Australasian Police Professional Standards Council;
- Australia New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Crime Prevention Senior Officers Group;
- Australia New Zealand Crime Forum;
- Australia New Zealand Police Commissioners' Forum;
- Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency;
- Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency Communities Forum ;
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services;
- Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards Board;
- Australian Crime Commission Board;
- Australian Institute of Police Management Board;
- Bushfire and Natural Hazards Cooperative Research Centre;
- Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre;
- Community Safety and Justice Implementation Plan (CS&J IP) Consultative Group;
- Crime Stoppers NT;
- CrimTrac Board of Management;
- Cross Border Justice Project Executive Group;
- Defence Reserves Support Council, NT / Kimberley Committee;
- Deputy Commissioners' Operational Management Meeting;
- Inter Governmental Committee on Drugs;
- Law, Crime and Community Safety Council (LCCSC);
- National Community Safety Working Group;
- National Crime Statistics Unit Board;
- National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund;
- National Emergency Management Committee;
- National Fire Danger Rating Review;
- National Police Memorial Coordination Committee;
- National Policing Senior Officers' Group;
- Northern Australian Fire Managers Forum;
- Northern Territory Bushfires Council;
- Northern Territory Government Coordination Committee;
- Northern Territory Welfare Group;
- Regional and Local Counter Disaster Planning Committee;
- Remote Service and Delivery;
- Resilient Australia Awards Committee;
- Senior Officers' Group on Organised Crime;
- Serious and Organised Crime Coordination Committee;
- Territory Emergency Management Council; and
- White Ribbon NT Committee.

## APPENDIX 4 – ACRONYMS USED WITHIN THIS REPORT

AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACPOs	Aboriginal Community Police Officers
AFP	Australian Federal Police
AFSM	Australian Fire Service Medal
AIPM	Australian Institute of Police Management
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
ANZPAA	Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency
AOTA	Accountable Officer's Trust Account
APM	Australian Police Medal
APO	Alcohol Protection Order
ARMC	Audit and Risk Management Committee
ATO	Australian Tax Office
BIPB	Business Improvement and Planning Branch
CBD	Central Business District
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDU	Charles Darwin University
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CEPO	Community Engagement Police Officer
CCU	Computer Crime Unit
CFO	Chief Fire Officer
CRP	Complaints Resolution Process
CSAP	Community Safety Action Plan
DIBP	Department of Immigration and Border Protection
DMC	Darwin Metropolitan Command
DOU	Dog Operations Unit
DPP	Department of Public Prosecutions
DV	Domestic Violence
EDRM	Electronic Document Records Management
ESM	Emergency Services Medal
ESS	Employee Support Services
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FERG	Fire and Emergency Response Group
FSF	Family Safety Framework
FVTPL	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HRM	Human Resource Management
ICAD	Intergraph Computer Aided Dispatch
JESCC	Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre

JOS	Judicial Operations Section
KMS	Kilometres
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NHWNT	Neighbourhood Watch NT
NPA	National Partnership Agreement
NSCSP	National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing
NT	Northern Territory
NTES	Northern Territory Emergency Service
NTFRS	Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service
NTPF	Northern Territory Police Force
NTPFES	Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
OMCG	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang
PAT	Police Arbitral Tribunal
PSC	Professional Standards Command
PSM	Public Service Medal
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SAFE NT	Screening Assessment For Employment NT
SECS	Security and Emergency Coordination Section
SEG	Senior Executive Group
TBL	Temporary Beat Location
TDS	Territory Duty Superintendent
TIGC	Technology and Information Governance Committee
TRG	Territory Response Group
TCS	Territory Communications Section
VCE	Volunteer Community Educator
WPS	Water Police Section
WHSMCC	Workplace Health and Safety Management Consultative Committee
WHS	Work Health and Safety
YEPO	Youth Engagement Police Officer

