

1964

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1963

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REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1963

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office, Sydney.

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department for the year 1963.

GENERAL REVIEW

Although the year 1963 imposed constant demands on the Police there were few events which call for special mention.

The number of serious crimes reported to the Police during 1963 showed an increase of 2,680 over the number reported in 1962. 79 per cent of the crimes reported were cleared up.

Traffic control continues to be one of the major problems of the Department and there is no diminution in the number of accidents on the roads.

Details are set out later in this Report under the heading "Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc." in relation to floodings of coastal rivers which occurred during the year, resulting in deaths by drowning of three adults and a 10-months-old baby. There were no serious bush fires during the year.

A number of persons lost their lives in fires, while there were several aircraft accidents during the year, including some fatalities.

One accident which excited widespread sympathy occurred on 15th August, 1963, when seven members of the Outward Bound Movement were drowned when a sudden squall overturned canoes in which they were taking part in training exercises on the waters of the Hume Weir.

Preparation of the building purchased in Campbell Street, Sydney, for a Police Headquarters has not yet been completed. It is hoped it will be occupied towards the end of 1964.

Developments in the Force

The authorised strength of the Police Force was increased to 5,669, an increase of 193, including 50 additional Police for Special Traffic Patrol duties.

The authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 116 to 126.

One hundred and six additional vehicles were added to the Departmental motor vehicle fleet, including 50 high speed solo motor cycles.

Work on the preparation of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives progressed and a bitumenized road of one mile was completed, permitting of the training of Police as high speed motor cyclists. A 1½ mile bush track suitable for use in training Police in the driving of four-wheeled vehicles under difficult country conditions was also completed.

Details of extensions and improvements to the Police Radio Communications System are set out later in this Report under the heading "Communications".

A new Police Sub-District under the charge of an Inspector of Police was established with headquarters at Parkes, in the Western Police Administrative District.

Special Functions

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visited Sydney from Saturday, 2nd to Monday, 4th March, 1963, and the Snowy Mountains area from the 8th to 11th March, 1963. Special Police arrangements were made to cover the Royal movements and public appearances and from a Police point of view matters passed off satisfactorily.

His Excellency the Governor General, His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, the Prime Minister and a number of Ministers of the Crown visited various country centres during the year.



Mounted Police escort Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh through Sydney streets on 2nd March, 1963

Other distinguished visitors to the State were His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from 29th September to 2nd October, 1963, and His Excellency the Prime Minister of Japan from the 1st to 2nd October, 1963.

Many large processions and functions which were held both in Sydney and in country towns of New South Wales necessitated special Police arrangements.

Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police

The Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region was held at Perth from 1st to 5th April, 1963, and I attended in company with the Secretary of the Police Department, Mr. C. L. Gentle, I.S.O.

Police Conduct and Discipline

Large numbers of letters of appreciation and commendation continue to be received in the Department from all sections of the community, and public relations have been good. Generally, members of the Police Force carried out their duties efficiently and conscientiously and were well conducted.

However, Departmental disciplinary action was taken against 141 Police during the year, resulting in 19 being dismissed, one being permitted to resign and 113 otherwise dealt with under the provisions of the Police Rules. Two of the Police dismissed exercised their right of appeal to the Crown Employees Appeal Board with the result that one was permitted to resign and in the other case a penalty by loss of seniority was substituted. Nine cases had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Court proceedings were instituted against six Police for criminal and other offences. Five were convicted, one having an appeal upheld and the conviction quashed, one was sentenced to imprisonment, three were fined and one was dealt with by way of suspended sentence.

The activities of Police Cadets received close supervision from Sergeants who are specially selected for the purpose, and who are specially required to ensure that the punctuality, conduct, deportment, cleanliness and attention to duty of the Cadets and their training and progress of their studies are maintained at a proper level.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

(1) Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State = 309,433 square miles.

Population (as at 30th September, 1963) = 4,065,410.

(2) Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1963, was as follows :—

Police Force :—

Authorised strength	5,669
Actual strength	5,638
Vacancies then existing	31
(Ratio of Police (Actual Strength) to population = 1 to 721 or 1.39 per 1,000.)	
Ancillary Staffs	837
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1963	6,475



The Commissioner of Police and the Hon. N. J. Mannix, M.L.A., Minister of Justice, talk to two members of the Royal Ulster Rifles, the Guest Band at the Passing Out Parade on 2nd December, 1963

(3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1963, was as shown in the following table:—

STRENGTH AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1/C.	Superintendent 2/C.	Superintendent 3/C.	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1/C.	Inspector 2/C.	Inspector 3/C.	Acting Inspector	Sergeant 1/C.	Sergeant 2/C.	Sergeant 3/C.	Senior Constable	Constable 1/C.	Ordinary Constables	Probationary Constables	Trainees	Total
General	1	1	1	3	6	13	..	17	32	59	..	157	260	547	794	649	972	327	..	3,839
Criminal Investigation Branch ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	5	..	14	27	76	67	53	54	1	..	302
Other Detectives and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective Work*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traffic Police .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	10	45	138	159	222	110	..	..	686
Water Police .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	27	78	104	145	335	67	..	775
Totals	1	1	1	4	7	14	..	18	37	70	..	192	361	843	1,137	1,073	1,484	395	..	5,638

* Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Section.

(4) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1963, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police	125	
Police Cadets	176	
Women Police	58	
Matrons	4	
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	27	
Bandmaster	1	
Choirmaster	1	
Aboriginal Trackers	5	
		397
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—		
Males	226	
Females	173	
		399
General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman)	41	
		41
Total	837	

(5) Variations of strength of the Police Force

As indicated earlier under the heading “Developments in the Police Force” the authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 193 units to 5,669

Variations in Police strength during 1963 are summarised as follows:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1963	19
Casualties—	
Discharged on pension or gratuity	100
Dismissed (including 1 man subsequently reinstated on appeal)	19
Resigned	84
Died	14
	217
Increase authorised strength	193
Total vacancies during 1963	429
Appointments (including 1 man dismissed and reinstated on appeal)	398
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1963	31

Recruiting:—A high standard is insisted upon for appointment to the Police Force, and many applicants fail to meet requirements. Of 1,824 personal applications at the Recruiting Office for appointment to the Police Force, 768 were rejected because of failure to meet age, character or physical standards. Of the remaining 1,056 submitted for medical examination 551 were classed as medically fit and of these 330 met the educational and other requirements for appointment to the Force. Of these a balance of 80 remained at the end of the year to be interviewed by the Recruiting Committee early in 1964.

One thousand two hundred and thirty-two youths sought appointment to the Police Cadet Service, and of these 531 were rejected through failure to meet physical and other standards. Upon medical examination 418 of the remainder were found to be below the required standard.

Seven Special Constables (Women Police), two Special Constables (blue uniform) and 20 Special Constables (Parking Police) were selected and appointed to fill vacancies.

Resignations:—There were 84 resignations from the Police Force in 1963, an increase of 18 as compared with 1962.

(6) Police Stations

There were 505 Police Stations (including 17 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached) in the State at 31st December, 1963.

New Police Stations were established at Wyangala Dam and Rozelle (Call Box).

The Police Stations at Drake and Smithfield were closed.

INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME

A return, published as appendix "A" to this Report, sets out the numbers of different classes of serious crime reported to the Police during the years 1962 and 1963, and the number of such offences cleared up during 1963. There were 35,103 serious crimes reported to the Police during 1963 compared with 32,423 in 1962, an increase of 2,680 or 8·2 per cent. Cases cleared up totalled 27,778 or 79 per cent.

For comparison purposes the following table shows the number of serious crimes reported to the police and the number cleared up for the six years 1958 to 1963:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1958	29,092	23,759	82
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79

Property Stolen during 1963 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	2,161,651
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,407,275 (65 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	200,914 (9 per cent)

Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.)	10,978	10,433
Motor-cycles and scooters	258	175
Caravans, trailers, etc.	115	26

The above figures do not include vehicles reported stolen but established on inquiry as not being stolen or to have been repossessed.

Murders

Forty-seven murders were committed in New South Wales during 1963, including 14 cases in which the person responsible later committed suicide. Two of the cases had not been cleared up at the end of the year, particulars being as follows:—

(1) The shooting of Robert James Walker, 26 years of age, who was struck by six bullets from an Owen gun fired from a moving motor car at Randwick on 9th July, 1963. A reward of £1,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for his murder.

(2) The dead body of Mrs. Patricia Helen Baker, aged 44, was found by her husband on his return to their home at North Parramatta on 25th October, 1963, she having been battered and strangled. A man was arrested and charged with this crime after the end of the year 1963, but the case has not been concluded at the time of writing.

Three murders referred to in the 1961 and 1962 Reports as "The Mutilation Murders" were cleared up by the arrest of a man who was charged with a fourth murder. Brief details are set out under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

Annual Return of Cases Dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1963

This return is published as Appendix "B" of this Report and includes all cases brought before the Courts of Petty Sessions during the year, whether on the complaint of Police or others. The total of 323,501 cases of all kinds represents an increase of only 681 over the figure for 1962.

The figures quoted included 128,433 traffic cases, to which must be added 389,395 cases where persons elected to pay fines direct to the Police Department under the Traffic Infringement Notice scheme for parking and other traffic offences without Court attendance.

For comparison purposes, the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Court each year since 1954:—

1954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,591
1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,199
1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,867
1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,700
1958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,085
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,516
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,269
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,527
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,171
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,317

There were 5,715 cases of Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor before the Courts in 1963, an increase of 615 as compared with 1962.

Offences Committed by Juveniles

Statistics in relation to offences committed in New South Wales by juveniles are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the Authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat

Statistics respecting Stock, Wool and Wheat reported stolen to Police during 1963, and the result of Police efforts to deal with such offences are summarised in the following table:—

				Reported Stolen		Cleared Up by Arrest	
				No.	Value	No.	Value
Cattle	..	..	..	300	£ 6,845	222	£ 4,895
Horses	..	..	..	42	1,468	18	623
Sheep	..	..	..	2,523	11,539	46	140
Wool (Bales)	..	..	..	132½	7,817	66½	3,952
Wheat (Bags)	..	..	..	224	398	11	29

Included in the above table are one horse, valued at £20, and 242 sheep, valued at £4,344, which upon investigation were found to be not stolen as reported.

Extraditions

Only one extradition was effected from beyond the Commonwealth—a man from New Zealand in relation to a charge of stealing.

Inquests

A total of 2,253 Inquests were held, compared with 2,057 in 1962. They comprise 2,235 Inquests on 2,263 dead bodies and 18 into fires.

Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

The following are brief details of some of the serious crimes cleared up which presented features of public interest:—

At about 1.30 p.m. on the 24th September, 1963, the body of Mary Ann Ferguson, 88 years of age, was found lying across the bed at her home at Arcadia. An examination of the body revealed bruises and lacerations to the face and the hair was bloodstained. There was no evidence of forced entry to the premises and apparently nothing had been stolen. A number of used and unused safety matches, some covered with blood, were near the body, and there was a blood stain, apparently made by a woollen glove, on the pillow of the bed of the deceased. About 130 yards from the house, Police found a piece of water piping and a pair of woollen gloves with the little finger of the right hand stuffed with cloth, suggesting that the person who wore the gloves had a joint or portion of the finger missing. These articles were stained with blood of the same grouping as that of the deceased. John Richard Cheyne, 19 years of age, was subsequently interviewed and admitted he had gone to the house and murdered the woman as he had an urge to kill. He subsequently appeared before the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

On the 17th June, 1963, Monica Ann Schofield, 12 years of age, who resided with her parents at the Migrants' Hostel at East Hills, left her home to attend school. Whilst crossing a footbridge over the Georges River she was accosted by a man who enticed her into his car, and drove the child to scrub land on the opposite side of the river, where he raped her and later strangled her with a piece of rope. He then buried the body in a shallow grave nearby. Following on the child being reported missing, an intensive and widespread search of the area was carried out by Police and civilians under conditions of great difficulty due to the terrain and very bad weather. The body was eventually located in the shallow grave by a civilian who had volunteered for the search. Police inquiries revealed that a man in a blue car had been seen in the vicinity about the time the dead girl was due to cross the footbridge, and it was established that this man had earlier approached a woman on her way to work. Further inquiries revealed that a car answering the description of the one seen near Georges River had been sold by a man named Barry Rodrick to a Bankstown car dealer. Some days later Rodrick was arrested at Grafton. He later appeared at the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Between 7 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on 19th December, 1963, Constable 1st Class Howe of Oaklands Police Station visited a property on the Berrigan-Oaklands Road to interview William Stanley Little, following inquiry from the Deniliquin Police respecting some stolen cheques. Little was not at home, and the Constable drove in the general direction of Berrigan and caught up with Little, who had five children in the car with him. The Constable had a conversation with Little and directed him to drive to Oaklands Police Station. Little turned his car and drove about 5 miles towards Oaklands, but at the intersection of the Jerilderie and Oaklands Roads he continued along the Jerilderie Road. The Constable gave chase and after about 13 miles Little drove through a closed gate onto "Grassmere" property, taking the gates with him for a distance of approximately 30 yards. Constable 1st Class Howe followed and stopped the Police car immediately behind the vehicle driven by Little. The front doors of the vehicle driven by Little were hinged to the centre pillars. Little alighted from the vehicle and stood behind the open door. As the Constable walked alongside the car towards Little, the latter raised a shotgun to the wind deflector window and fired through the glass directly at the Constable. Constable 1st Class Howe fell wounded and crawled towards the Police car where he regained his feet. Whilst standing at the back of the Police vehicle the Constable fired two shots from his Service Pistol at Little. Little continued shooting at the Constable, who then apparently crawled under the Police car from where he fired another shot and his pistol then jammed. Little then fired two shotgun blasts at the Constable whilst he was under the car. He then shot the headlights out, fired a shot into the steering, shot at the "Police" sign on top of the car and then departed, leaving Constable 1st Class Howe lying mortally wounded under the Police car.

Subsequent Police inquiry reveals that Little took the children back to his home, and left with his 14 year old stepdaughter, then drove to a bridge under construction near Oaklands where he shot and killed Reginald Victor Hunter, aged 57 years, and stole his motor vehicle and a quantity of food.

An intensive search of the surrounding area was made over a number of days by Police and civilians. Hunter's vehicle, hidden by trees and camouflaged with bushes, was eventually located 11 miles from Jerilderie. About the same time tracks of two persons on foot were found on "Algadie Station" some 15 miles from the car and in a direct line with Oaklands.

On the 26th December, 1963, a number of Police went to the house where Little had been living. While a search was in progress, a shotgun blast was heard from a fowl shed. Police surrounded the shed and called upon Little to come out. Shortly afterwards a second shotgun blast was heard, and after Police approached the shed the two occupants were seen apparently dead. It was found that Little had shot dead his stepdaughter, Susan Lyons aged 14 years, and had also shot himself in the head. He was still alive when Police entered the shed but died soon afterwards.

A feature of this crime was the fortitude displayed by Constable 1st Class Howe. Although mortally wounded he continued to return Little's fire until his pistol jammed. In his official notebook he wrote on one page "Little, Little" and on another page he printed the name of his assailant and on the back cover page of the notebook he printed "Little

shot me". Then, although he must have been in very great pain with a shotgun wound in the stomach, he dragged himself into the Police car and endeavoured to drive it away but ran into a gutter where the car was eventually found about 12.55 a.m. the following morning by local residents whose attention was drawn by the blowing of the horn and the flashing of the "Police" sign on the roof of the car. Constable 1st Class Howe was still alive when found. He was admitted to hospital, but died the same day.

In recognition of his outstanding courage and devotion to duty Constable 1st Class Cyril Elgar Howe was posthumously promoted to the rank of Sergeant 3rd Class. Later in this Report under the heading "Acts of bravery by Police" the question of further recognition of his bravery is referred to.

At about 6.10 p.m. on the 3rd October, 1963, the licensee of the Newcastle Hotel, 205 George Street, Sydney, was confronted by a man with a sawn-off .22 calibre rifle and robbed of a cash box containing £1,061 in money and a quantity of cheques. As the offender decamped the licensee gave chase into George Street, calling for assistance. A civilian then joined the chase and was shot in the chest by the offender who entered a taxi cab and ordered the driver to take him from the scene. George Wilhelm Jorgensen was subsequently arrested and charged with "Wounding with intent to murder", "Robbery whilst being Armed" and other offences. He subsequently appeared at the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to 4 years' hard labour.

During the early part of 1963 several complaints of rape and assault of young couples were received from the Menai and Sutherland areas. On the 16th March, 1963, a young couple were seated in a parked car in bushlands off Heathcote Road, Menai, when the rear window of the vehicle was smashed by a man armed with a rifle. The couple were ordered to alight from the car and were tied up, the girl being gagged. The offender then removed the girls' clothing and raped her. The offender also forced the young man to undress and indecently assaulted him.

Special Police patrols were organised with one of two members of the Service working in cars disguised as a female. On the night of the 28th March, 1963, the offender approached one of the patrol cars and ordered one of the Police to leave the car, stating his intention of robbing him. On the occupant's of the vehicle informing the offender that they were Police, the assailant fired a rifle at one of the Police from a distance of about 15 to 20 feet, but did not hit him. The Policeman returned fire with his pistol and the assailant decamped into the bush. He was captured some hours later, and found to be wounded in the groin from the bullet previously fired by the Police officer. The offender, Carlo Verde Malatesta, appeared at the Criminal Court on the 19th September, 1963, on a number of charges and was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for terms of 15 years and 5 years, such sentences to run concurrently.

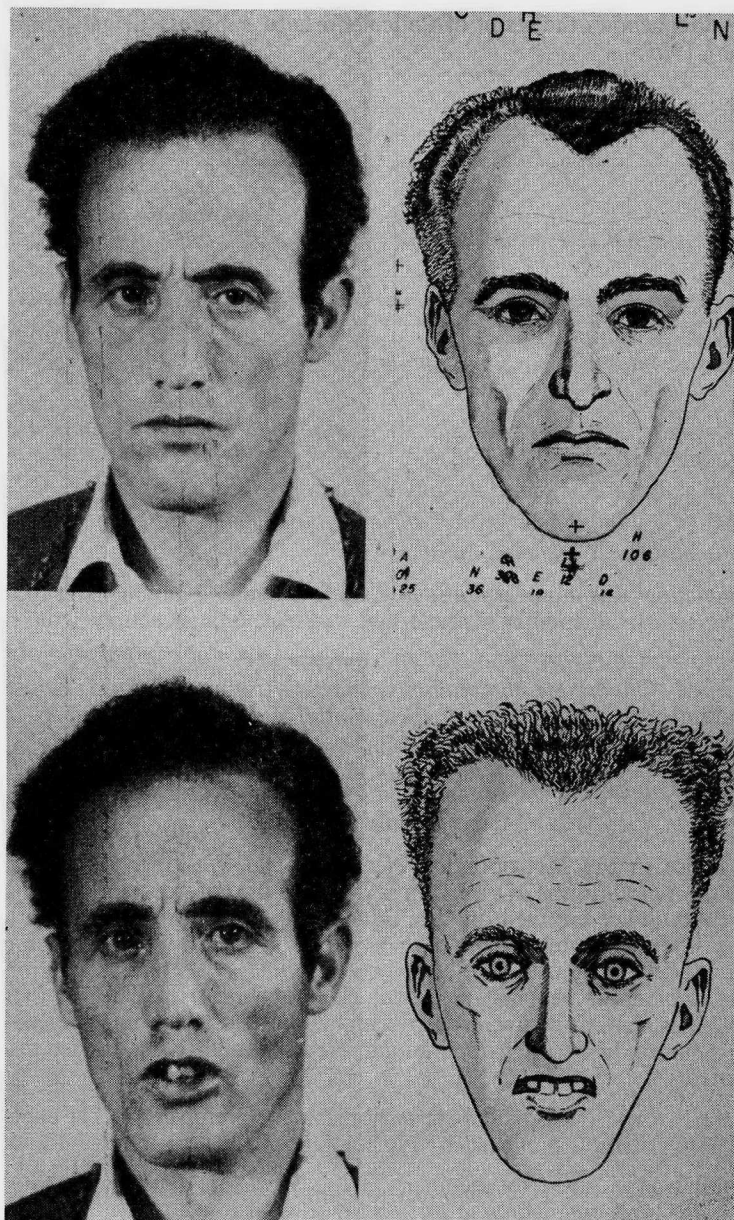
On the 4th June, 1961, the body of Alfred Reginald Greenfield was found in the Sydney Domain. On the 21st November, 1961, the body of Ernest William Cobbin was found in Moore Park, Sydney, and on the 31st March, 1962, the body of Frank Gladstone McLean was found in Little Bourke Street, Darlinghurst. Each of these men had been killed by stab wounds and their bodies had been mutilated after death by removal of the genital organs. On the 19th November, 1962, the body of a man was found at 91 Burwood Road, Concord. The body was secreted under the house and was in such a state of advanced decomposition as to preclude any effective medical examination. The only identification rested upon certain information respecting the teeth of the deceased, and Police were advised the body was that of a man named Alan Edward Brennan.

Subsequently Police received information that Brennan was seen alive in George Street, Sydney, on the 22nd April, 1963. By means of the Identi-Kit, a composite portrait of Brennan was prepared with the assistance of his workmates and published in the Press throughout Australia. On the 13th May, 1963, two Railway employees in Melbourne approached the Police and advised that a person who they believed to be the man represented by the composite photograph was working in the Railway yards at Melbourne.

As a result Alan Edward Brennan, alias Ginsburg, alias MacDonald was arrested, admitted his identity and to having committed the murder of a man named Patrick Joseph Hackett at 91 Burwood Road, Concord, on the 3rd November, 1962, and hidden his body under the house. Brennan stated he had stabbed Hackett on about 40 occasions, and attempted to remove Hackett's genital organs, but was unable to do so, not having a sharp enough knife. He also admitted to the murders of Greenfield, Cobbin and McLean referred to above. He appeared before the Central Criminal Court, Sydney, on 21st September, 1963, was convicted of the murder of Hackett and sentenced to penal servitude for life. He had been committed for trial on charges of murdering Greenfield, Cobbin and McLean, but these charges were not proceeded with.

A feature of this case was the remarkable similarity of the composite Identi-Kit photograph prepared of Brennan. The location of Brennan resulted entirely from publication of these photographs.

Published hereunder are photographs showing on the left natural photographs of Brennan and on the right two of the composite pictures prepared with the Identi-Kit system.



Inquiry into Suspicious Death

About 8.30 a.m. on 1st January, 1963, the body of Dr. Gilbert Stanley Bogle, aged 39 an employee of the C.S.I.R.O., was found lying near the Lane Cove River, Chatswood, and the body of Mrs. Margaret Olive Chandler was found lying in a depression nearby. Both bodies had been partly undressed and while there were no significant marks or wounds upon either body, the external evidence and internal examination made it obvious that both persons had had an identical severe intestinal irritant. The circumstances clearly indicated that death had been caused by other than natural causes.

It was established that both deceased persons had attended a New Year's party the previous night. In view of the possibility of poisoning, either accidental or malicious, Police sought assistance not only from the Government Pathologist and Analyst but from authorities on toxicology at Universities and certain other institutions. Notwithstanding examinations and tests by the most learned authorities available, it was not possible to establish the cause of death, nor did the very extensive Police inquiries which were made establish the manner in which the bodies of the persons came to the location where they were found, nor how they came to be undressed.

On the 29th May, 1963, after a Coroner's Inquiry occupying fourteen sitting days, the City Coroner announced a finding that both of the deceased had died from acute circulatory failure but that the evidence adduced did not enable him to say by what circumstances such circulatory failure was brought about.

VICE SUPPRESSION

Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling

The following table shows the result of Police efforts to suppress illegal gaming, betting and sly grog selling during 1963:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences	4,534	£ 70,867	£ 443
Gaming Offences*	1,945	8,241	305
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	519	8,135	....

* These persons were charged with gaming offences at places where organised gambling was carried out.

Machines Seized—One poker machine was seized by the Police. The Court subsequently ordered that the machine be returned to the owner but £78 cash in the machine was ordered to be forfeited.

Liquor Seized—The following quantities of liquor were seized by Police from premises at which it was being unlawfully kept or sold:—

136 gallons, 3,412 bottles and 976 cans of beer;
80 gallons and 602 bottles of wine; and
470 bottles of assorted spirits.

Following conviction, this liquor is automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in country districts sold by Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

Premises Declared—There were no premises declared as Common Gaming Houses or Disorderly Houses, although a number of applications for the declaration of premises as Disorderly Houses were receiving the attention of the Crown Solicitor at the close of 1963.

Other Forms of Vice

Vice Squad Police in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts are specially engaged in the prevention of all forms of vice. In addition to the enforcement of the provisions of the Gaming and Betting Act Police engaged on Vice Squad duty are also charged with the detection of illegal sale of liquor, offences in relation to homosexuality, prostitution, breaches of the Theatres and Public Halls Act, the supervision of dance halls where juveniles of both sexes congregate, restaurants where various forms of entertainment are provided, places where it is suspected that drugs may be disposed of or smoked, as well, of course, as any criminal matters which might come to their notice. The staffs of No. 21 Division in the Metropolitan and Newcastle Districts are also detailed for duties of the nature indicated.

Members of the Sydney Vice Squad were responsible for preferring 39,111 charges for all types of offences during 1963. Charges preferred by No. 21 Division Police totalled 10,946.

Constant supervision is given by members of the Vice Squad to places where homosexuals are known to congregate, and complaints are promptly investigated.

The following figures show arrests by the Sydney Vice Squad for offences of this class for the years 1962 and 1963:—

	1962	1963
Indecent assault on male person	94	140
Buggery	30	89
Wilfully and obscenely expose person	271	213
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes	102	80
	497	522

The total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past five years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality are shown in the following table:—

1959	416
1960	458
1961	444
1962	462
1963	469*

* In addition the annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts shows there were 186 charges preferred during 1963 for offences of acts of indecency between males or of male persons procuring or attempting to procure others to participate in acts of indecency.

In last year's Report mention was made of special Police action which resulted in the closure of all known brothels in the East Sydney area. However, the closing of the former brothels has not eliminated prostitution in the locality. Police have been very active in suppressing prostitution and during 1963 there were 14,109 charges of offensive behaviour (in relation to offences relating to prostitution) as compared with 7,303 during the previous year.

Police are continuing their efforts to suppress prostitution to the utmost extent possible. Applications have been submitted to have certain premises which have been used for the purpose of prostitution declared disorderly houses, although no declarations were made during the year.

It came to notice of the Vice Squad early in 1962 that two immigrants had endeavoured to organise large scale prostitution in the East Sydney area. Both men were arrested and charged with living on the earnings of prostitution, and as a result of action taken against them both offenders left the country. Warrants are at present held for their arrest should they return.

Applications were made to the Chief Secretary's Department to have premises where certain entertainments have been held proclaimed under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, and in a number of cases where these applications were approved prosecutions against the owners and persons conducting such entertainment have been launched.

The close liaison between the Vice Squad and the Criminal Investigation Branch staff and the regular interchange of staff between them has been continued, to the mutual advantage of both staffs.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

As reported in previous years, the staff of the Criminal Investigation Branch is decentralised. Comparatively small numbers of investigation, indoor staff and specialised squads are attached to Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters, while the main body of Detectives is attached to Police Stations throughout the State.

Brief particulars of the work performed by some of the special Sections and Squads are set out hereunder:—

Fingerprint Section

This Section operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The steady growth of its work continues and the following figures give some indication of the scope of the Section's operations:—

	1962	1963
Total prints received	95,827	102,936
Number of prints identified	59,416	69,841
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures)	40,075	38,792
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination	1,004	1,080
Visits to scenes of crimes	7,241	7,726
Prints from scenes of crimes identified	593	607
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons	101	80
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (Applications for licences and other non-criminal matters) ..	112,314	117,517

Seven Police from various countries (Thailand, Ugands and Tonga) received basic training in the Fingerprint science during 1963.

Modus Operandi Section

A total of 25,251 Modus Operandi forms were received, classified and dealt with. In 1,620 instances forms listing offences which had not been cleared up were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest, and in 1,025 cases these were linked with offenders who were later charged with the offences set out in the forms. Photographs of likely suspects forwarded to the investigating Police, following searches of classified records of the Modus Operandi Section, resulted in 412 such photographs being identified as the offenders responsible. In addition to the Weekly Wanted List, 166 Special Crime Circulars were issued during the year. New cards added to the records totalled 25,440.

A Supplement to the *Australasian Criminal Register* was prepared and will be distributed early in 1964.

Two additional members of the Staff of the Section qualified as "Identi-Kit" operators.

Property Tracing Section

The Property Tracing Section was responsible for tracing property to the value of £28,742, consisting of 1,508 articles; 204 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

Scientific Investigation Bureau

Document Examinations—In 292 cases, 5,294 documents were examined and in 152 instances the examination revealed information of value.

Firearms Examinations—A total of 850 firearms was received, comprising 327 confiscated, 55 found and 468 surrendered. The weapons received included 566 pistols and revolvers, 8 machine guns and sub-machine guns, 4 Verrey pistols, 56 sawn-off rifles, 7 sawn-off shotguns, 39 air pistols, 3 gas pistols and 2 home made pistols. The balance comprised rifles, shotguns, starting pistols, and air rifles.

A further 237 firearms were submitted for examination, 122 in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 105 in connection with shooting occurrences and 10 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 55 cases the weapons were identified with cartridge case or bullet exhibits.

Criminal Photographs—"Special Photographs" taken of persons in custody totalled 3,900, and 2,400 photographs of criminals taken in State Gaols were circulated to other States of the Commonwealth and of New Zealand.

Miscellaneous Photographs—9,104 photographs were taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc.

Scenes of Crimes and Accidents Visited—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,601. Tool marks were reproduced in 81 instances, tyre marks in 29, footprints 71 and fingerprints 286. Exhibits from such scenes were submitted for scientific examination to the Government Analyst or other laboratory in 132 cases.

Miscellaneous Examinations—In 67 cases treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands was undertaken. Examinations of clothing or textiles totalled 68, comparisons of footprints 18, and examination of tool marks 26. In 118 cases information of value was disclosed. A further 221 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and information of value was disclosed in 130 instances.

Exhibits—586 exhibits were submitted for examination by the Government Analyst and 326 by other experts.

Court Attendances—There were 267 Court attendances by members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau.

Country Branches—Police from Branches of the Scientific Investigation Bureau established at Newcastle, Dubbo, Orange, Tamworth, Grafton, Wollongong, Wagga Wagga, Goulburn and Broken Hill made 169 Court appearances.

As was foreshadowed in my Report for 1962, the "Identi-Kit" equipment has proved of considerable value in the 12 months it has been in use. Use was made of the equipment on 12 occasions during 1963, the most outstanding result being the arrest of Alan Edward Brennan for the "Mutilation Murders" referred to earlier in this Report.

Special Squads Working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

Drug Squad—This Squad is particularly concerned with all offences involving drugs, including the policing of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, the Poisons Act, offences under the Medical Practitioners Act, and offences of a similar nature.

The work of the Squad during 1963 led to 68 persons being dealt with on 148 charges, including 5 of administering drug for addiction, 9 for illegal possession of drugs, 15 for obtaining narcotic drugs by means of false pretences, 3 for aiding and abetting the obtaining of a drug by false representations, 13 for uttering forged prescriptions for narcotic drugs, 3 for smoking opium, 1 each for having opium pipe and opium in possession, 6 for attempting to obtain a narcotic drug, 7 for forging prescriptions for narcotic drugs, 2 for supplying a prohibited drug and 1 for using a prohibited drug. They were also responsible for one charge of illegally using an instrument, and one of aiding and abetting in the use of an instrument. Other charges principally comprised breaches of the Regulations relating to the prescribing, recording, safeguarding, etc., of drugs and offences not associated with drug matters.

As a result of activities of members of the Drug Squad three members of the Medical profession were dealt with by the Medical Disciplinary Tribunal during 1963 for professional misconduct.

Six males and two females were arrested for illicit trafficking in Indian Hemp and Heroin and the illegal sale of Methedrine and Dexidrine to teenagers. This action led to the arrest of two Chinese alleged to have been responsible for the supply of the Heroin. Charges against these two persons had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Fraud Squad—Members of this Squad have continued to assist the Registrar of Companies in the investigation of the activities of 6 major groups of public companies in this State. In addition, arising from their normal activities members of the Fraud Squad were responsible for 143 arrests in 1963 on 976 charges involving property valued at £272,871.

Consorting Squad—The Consorting Squad is principally concerned with the prevention of the congregation of criminals, and with specially supervising places where crowds gather, to prevent crime by pickpockets, etc. During the year they were responsible for the arrest of 653 persons on 1,233 charges, including murder, armed robbery, assault and robbery, breaking, entering and stealing, stealing, sexual offences, false pretences, receiving, consorting, carrying unlicensed pistol and vagrancy. A large number of bookings for consorting were also made.

Safe and Arson Squad—Members of the Squad investigated 317 cases attributed to safe breakers and were responsible for the arrest of 163 persons on 178 charges of safe breaking. Of 26 cases of arson reported, 18 were satisfactorily cleared up by the arrest of 20 offenders. In all the Squad arrested 263 persons on 636 charges covering all classes of crime.

Although fewer cases of safe breaking were reported during 1963, the amounts of money involved have been considerable in consequence of the practice of business organisations of keeping large sums of money at their premises as a result of the new Banking hours.

Business organisations and Insurance Companies might give serious consideration to the more widespread use of modern security equipment to give immediate warning of unauthorised entry to premises where large sums of money are held, in many instances in antiquated old steel safes which present little protection against the activities of experienced safe breakers.

Motor Squad—Mainly concerned in the investigation and prevention of thefts of motor vehicles, fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, assisting in investigations of "hit-run" collisions and the supervision of the activities of Licensed Second Hand Motor Dealers, members of the Squad were responsible in 1963 for the arrest of 139 offenders on 386 charges.

Railway Investigation—Two members of the Detective Staff have been seconded to co-operate with and assist Railway Investigation Officers, and a close liaison has been maintained between the Police and Railway Authorities.

Pillage Squad—In addition to their activities in connection with the prevention and detection of cargo thefts from ships and wharves, members of the Pillage Squad work in close association with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Customs Laws and Port Regulations. Members of the Squad in Sydney were responsible for 252 arrests on 294 charges. Approximately 140 reports were received of pillage, short landed cargo, thefts from, on or near wharves, and other matters affecting shipping involving goods to the value of some £17,000, and as a result of charges preferred by members of the Squad property worth £16,000 was accounted for.

Two experienced members of the Criminal Investigation Branch Staff are engaged on Pillage Squad duties at the ports of Newcastle and Port Kembla. When not engaged on these duties they assist on general criminal investigation work. At Newcastle 15 arrests were made in connection with offences relating to cargo and ships' personnel. At Port Kembla 8 reports of pillaging from ships visiting the Port were received during 1963, and five arrests were made in connection with this offence.

WOMEN POLICE

The authorised strength of the Women Police is 58, distributed as follows:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters	10
Two each stationed at Darlinghurst, North Sydney, Redfern, Balmain, Parramatta, Bankstown, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong..	18

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch	26
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong	4

Women Police stationed in the Metropolitan Area and working in plain clothes assisted Detectives in obtaining 1,407 statements for production at Court from women and children, and attended 353 medical examinations by Government Medical Officers in connection with sexual offences. During the year members of the Women Police proceeded to 7 country centres to assist in the investigation of cases involving women and young girls.

Following investigation of cases of neglected and uncontrollable children and of children under improper guardianship, Women Police were responsible for 857 juveniles being brought before the Metropolitan and Suburban Children's Courts, and at the request of the Children's Court concerned made arrangements for the return of 34 juvenile girls located in Sydney to their homes in other States of the Commonwealth. In compliance with arrangements made with the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, 32 young girls located by Women Police in the Metropolitan Area were lodged in the Metropolitan Girls' Shelter without being charged pending their return to their homes in the country and other States. These were cases in which no serious misconduct was involved on the part of the juveniles concerned.

The services of Women Police were utilised in the escorting of 238 girls and women charged with various offences or appearing as witnesses to Courts at various centres outside the Metropolitan Area.

In addition to their normal daytime patrols, the Women Police make a special patrol with Vice Squad Police between midnight and 8.30 a.m., visiting railway stations, parks, wharves, residential areas and other places where women and young girls may be found in unsatisfactory circumstances. During the year Women Police on these patrols assisted in the arrest of 253 women, who were charged with such offences as vagrancy, offensive behaviour, stealing, false pretences and offences against the Drug Laws.

Members of the Women Police stationed at Newcastle were concerned in the arrest of 209 persons on 245 charges. They undertook the escort of 45 juveniles and 12 women to Sydney, attended 54 medical examinations and assisted in obtaining 260 statements for Court purposes. Their services were also utilised on 39 occasions at various centres throughout the North Eastern Police Administrative District in connection with the investigation of sexual offences.

At Wollongong Women Police were associated with the arrest of 62 women and female juveniles on 79 charges. They attended 28 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 158 statements, undertook 65 searches of females in custody and were responsible for 25 escorts to Shelters and the Women's Reformatory.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The Department of Motor Transport has furnished the following figures regarding the number of motor vehicles registered and drivers and riders licensed in New South Wales:—

	Calendar Year		Percentage Increase
	1962	1963	
Vehicles registered as at 31st December ..	1,251,700	1,325,000	5·8
Total licensed drivers and riders ..	1,457,500	1,468,000	0·7

It has been indicated that the figures furnished for the year 1963 are the estimated figures and may be subject to slight variation when the final figures are prepared by the Department of Motor Transport.

Accidents—In this State the Department of Motor Transport is the authority responsible for compilation of accident statistics, and no figures in regard to accidents are published by the Police Department.

Traffic Offences

The Fixed Penalties Scheme for dealing with traffic offences, as authorised under Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act, came into operation in April, 1962. Consideration is being given to the question of extending the range of offences for which "on-the-spot" Infringement Notices may be issued.

An analysis of the figures disclose that for the year 1963 a total of 664,109 traffic offences were reported, of which 299,884 were for driving offences and 364,265 related to noncompliance with the Parking Regulations.

The total number of Infringement Notices issued for all classes of offences (driving, parking, pedestrian and registration offences) was 536,377. Of these 120,000 notices were posted from the Police Traffic Branch and 416,377 were issued by Police or Parking Police on-the-spot. During 1963 payment was made in respect of 389,395 notices or 72·6 per cent and revenue received totalled £1,068,406.

Driving under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor

Under the heading "Information relating to crime" reference has already been made to the fact that 5,715 cases of "Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor" were brought before the Courts in 1963, an increase of 615 over the previous year.

Figures furnished by the Commissioner for Motor Transport disclose that (including the result of appeals) 5,308 of these cases were found proven, and in 4,639 cases penalties were imposed including disqualification from holding a driver's license for varying periods. In 669 instances or 12.6 per cent the persons found guilty were dealt with under the provisions of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, which does not involve license disqualification.

Developments in Traffic Control

Work in connection with the installation of twenty-five sets of traffic control signals at various intersections in the Inner City area was well advanced during 1963. The scheme provides for signals to be controlled from a central room with closed-circuit television to permit the controllers to keep observation.

It is intended in 1964 to install traffic control signals at all intersections in Market and King Streets and Martin Place and at the intersection of Bond and Macquarie Streets. The installation of these signals and the proposed extension of the scheme are expected to release traffic police for traffic duty in areas where previously a shortage of manpower has precluded regular supervision.

The Police Department was represented on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standards Committee and the Australian Uniform Road Traffic Code Committee. The recommendations of these Committees have resulted in amendments to legislation in various States and good progress has been made in the introduction of uniformity in Regulations relating to driving and equipment throughout the Commonwealth.

Parking

As at the 31st December, 1963, 3,145 parking meters were in operation in the Metropolitan Area, an increase of 354 during the year. There were also 750 meters in operation in the Newcastle area. The three tow-away trucks operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area towed 4,858 illegally parked vehicles to the Impounding Centre.

In order to permit traffic to move as smoothly as possible it was necessary during 1963 to impose further restrictions on the parking of motor vehicles both in the Metropolitan Area and in country centres. To enforce these restrictions the strength of the Special Parking Police has been increased to 126. Members of the Special Parking Police are now attached to Stations in each Metropolitan Police Division and to Police Stations at nine country centres.

Special Traffic Patrol Police

As indicated earlier in this Report the authorised strength of the Special Traffic Patrol Police was increased by 50 units during the year. Of this increase 25 were attached to country centres and the remainder to the Metropolitan District.

Use of the Microwave Speed Detection unit, which has been in operation by this Department for many years, was discontinued during 1963. The question of acquiring more modern speed detection equipment for use in this important phase of the enforcement of the traffic laws is receiving attention.

As indicated in the opening portion of this Report, preparation of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives was partly completed. The facilities available at 31st December, 1963, permit of the efficient training of sufficient numbers of solo cyclists for Special Traffic Patrol duty and also for the training of drivers of four-wheel drive vehicles in rough country.

Testing of Applicants for Licenses

The number of civilian Testing Officers employed by the Department was increased during the year from 25 to 27. These Officers are located at 11 Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area, one at Newcastle and one at Wollongong.

A total of 79,798 persons were tested for driving licenses during the year; of this number 26,804 failed to reach the required standard.



Trainees under instruction on sections of the New South Wales Police Driver Training School, St. Ives

Traffic-Laws Observance Discussions

In order to meet changes brought about by the Traffic Infringement Notice System, it was necessary to consider changing the form of lectures (formerly known as Courtesy Lectures) which had been conducted for many years, under which persons reported for certain traffic offences, and whose driving records were not unfavourable, were invited to attend lectures on the Traffic Regulations. A system of "Traffic-Laws Observance Discussions" had been substituted for the former Courtesy Lectures and during 1963 approximately 3,500 persons who had been reported for driving offences or who were learner-drivers attended discussions held at the Police Training Centre, Redfern, at Parramatta, Newcastle and Wollongong.

Special Escorts for Oversize Loadings

The number of applications for permits to transport loadings in excess of normal limits continues to increase and during 1963, 24,952 such permits were issued. In 714 instances escorts of oversize loadings were provided by members of the Special Traffic Patrol Police.

School Lecturing, etc.

The members of the School Lecturing Section attached to the Police Traffic Branch visited 1,622 schools in the Metropolitan Area, the majority on two and some on three occasions, with a view to instilling in the minds of school children the necessity for the observance of the principles of Safety First. They also visited 123 country schools, and delivered 215 public lectures.

The media of radio and television were again extensively used for the purpose of dissemination of Safety First information.

Country Police also played their part in the education of school children in the principles of Safety First. They visited 2,032 schools, delivered 9,651 lectures, made 2,286 radio broadcasts and 75 telecasts. One hundred and sixty-five lectures were delivered to members of Clubs and other bodies and at Newcastle 81 bicycle demonstrations were given and 1,980 bicycles inspected. Road safety films were displayed at 188 schools and 43 articles were contributed to local newspapers.

A Driver Training School at Newcastle conducted by the Road Safety Council commenced operations on the 16th July, 1963. Four classes were held, each of which was attended by approximately 30 pupils. Three Police under a non-Commissioned officer have acted as instructors, both in practical and theoretical aspects of driving. The course included lectures on the traffic laws with a written examination at the conclusion of the course.

General

Arrangements were again made for two members of the Staff of the Police Traffic Branch to participate in the Course of Traffic Planning and Control conducted at the University of New South Wales, which is a full time course of approximately three months duration.

Two Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch attended the Course in Miscellaneous Draughtsmanship conducted by the Sydney Technical College.

In order to maintain personal contact with Special Traffic Patrol Police and others associated with traffic duties in country districts, Senior Officers from the Police Traffic Branch visited a number of country centres.

WATER POLICE

In the course of their duties of maintaining supervision over the waters, wharves, etc., of Sydney Harbour and attending to Police matters in connection with shipping, ferry traffic, small craft, etc., the Water Police continued to co-operate with the Customs Authorities in the prevention of smuggling and landing of prohibited migrants, the Fisheries Department in the enforcement of the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act and the Maritime Services Board in the enforcement of the Navigation Act and Port Regulations.

During the visit to Sydney of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, in March, 1963, the Water Police co-operated with the Maritime Services Board in the escort of the Royal Yacht "Britannia" during its arrival and departure from the Port of Sydney. Whilst the Royal Yacht was berthed at Sydney Cove, Water Police launches maintained a continuous patrol of the area.

Water Police launches also maintained special patrols when the United States aircraft carrier "Coral Sea" visited Sydney from 30th April to 12th May, 1963.

During the year the Water Police jetty was reconstructed and dolphin extensions added.

The following action was taken in regard to Police launches:—

"Nemesis" stationed at Sydney was completely overhauled and fitted with two new petrol marine engines and an additional new petrol marine engine was provided as a spare.

"James F. Scott" stationed in Sydney, originally powered by a diesel marine engine was fitted with a new petrol marine engine.

Modification of the launch "William J. MacKay" stationed in Sydney was commenced and the diesel marine engine is to be replaced by a petrol marine engine.

The construction was commenced of two 23-foot sea-skiff type launches to replace the Police launch "Regal" at Forster and the "Maski" at Tea Gardens.

Plans and specifications were prepared and tenders called for the construction of two 26-foot launches to replace "Adastrea" stationed in Sydney and "Vigilant" stationed at Brooklyn.

Plans and specifications were also being prepared for the construction of a 28-foot sea-going launch to replace "Typhon" stationed at Blakehurst and for a launch to replace "Ansett" stationed at Newcastle.

A new Skiff was provided at the Water Police Section for use in connection with the recovery of bodies from the Harbour.

In August, 1963, a mobile unit, consisting of a new type aluminium outboard-powered launch and a boat trailer was received and transported to Menindee for use by Police in the Menindee Lakes Area.

Water Police effected the rescue of 47 males, the occupants of 14 craft, reported in distress at sea between Broken Bay and Port Hacking. In Port Jackson they rescued 178 males and 31 females, the occupants of 88 craft which had broken down, capsized or were disabled.

Police Flood Rescue Squad

Members of the Squad effected many rescues and transported food supplies to isolated parts in flooded areas. Two floodboats and crews were detailed to perform duty during floods in the Wyong District in April, 1963, and in the Richmond District in May and August, 1963, and four floodboats and crews performed duty in the Kempsey District during the floods in May, 1963.

All members of the Squad and Police floodboat crews from Penrith, Richmond and Windsor performed duty in Sydney Harbour during the arrival and departure of the Royal Yacht in March, 1963—a total of 10 floodboats being used for patrol and escort duties. Two members of the Squad were also detailed for duty at Lake Eucumbene during the Royal Tour of the Snowy Mountains Area.

In June, 1963, two floodboats and crews were utilised in the Heathcote area during the search for the body of the child Monica Schofield, details of whose murder are set out earlier in this Report under the heading "Crimes presenting outstanding features".

Five members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad participated in training exercises with Army D.U.K.W. crews in the Woy Woy area.

Police Diving Section

Members of the Police Diving Section carried out 52 diving operations involving a total of 56 days, while 24 days were occupied in diving training. Eleven bodies were recovered. Police Divers were also successful in recovering from the water at various places exhibits in connection with criminal cases including murder, stealing and safe breaking.

New equipment received by the Section included:—

- 4 International Code Flags.
- 4 New Aqua-lung diving units.
- 4 Turnbull type Face Masks.
- 1 Inflatable Rubber Dinghy.
- 1 18-h.p. Perkins Outboard Motor.



Members of the Police Diving Section use inflatable rubber dinghy powered with 18 h.p. outboard motor in search for missing skindiver in Little Bay, November, 1963

INSPECTION OF LICENSED PREMISES UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

The following table sets out the number of different types of licenses under the Liquor Act in operation at 31st December, 1962, and at 31st December, 1963:—

Type of License	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1962	31st December, 1963	
Publicans	2,001	1,993	—8
Australian Wine	344	343	—1
Spirit Merchants	567	574	+7
Club Registrations	1,285	1,317	+32
Restaurant Permits	271	321	+50
Brewers	6	6	..
Packet	13	13	..
Canteen Permits	6	6	..

The number of licenses granted and transferred during 1963 was as follows:—

Type of License	New Licenses	Licenses Transferred
Publicans	2	603
Australian Wine .. .. .	..	81
Spirit Merchants	12	91
Club Registrations	33	..
Restaurant Permits	71	84

The two new Publicans' Licenses were granted under the provisions of Section 168 (2) of the Liquor Act in respect of accommodation hotels erected at Smiggin Holes and Charlotte Pass in the Kosciusko State Park.

Licenses surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during 1963 were as follows:—

Publicans	10
Australian Wine	1
Spirit Merchants	5
Club Registrations	1
Restaurant Permits	21

Six hotels were rebuilt on their existing sites. These were:—

- “Menzies” Hotel, Sydney.
- “Parramatta” Hotel, Parramatta.
- “Riverview” Hotel, Murwillumbah.
- “Town House” Hotel, Parkes.
- “Great Southern” Hotel, Berry.
- “Thredbo Lodge” Hotel, Thredbo.

Seven new hotel buildings were erected as a result of applications for the removal of publican's licenses to new locations. The new hotels were:—

- “Astor Motel” Hotel, Woolloomooloo.
- “Antler Parkway” Hotel, French's Forest.
- “Local Inn” Hotel, West Ryde.
- “Millers Sefton” Hotel, Sefton.
- “Bronte Charles” Hotel, Bronte.
- “Charlestown” Hotel, Charlestown.
- “Cabbage Tree” Hotel, Fairy Meadow.

In continuation of the policy of endeavouring to raise the standards of hotel accommodation throughout the State, two Country Licensing Inspectors attached to the Office of the Superintendent of Licenses made further inspections of country hotels, as a result of which numerous applications for Orders in terms of Section 40A and Section 40B of the Liquor Act are pending. In addition, applications by owners of licensed premises to carry out material alterations have been approved by the Court.

The total estimated cost of work involved in complying with Orders made under the Liquor Act during 1963 was:—

	£
Orders under Section 40A	533,667
Orders under Section 40B	8,967
Orders for material alterations to premises	8,000,000

Of the last mentioned amount a total of £5,497,000 was in respect of the Licensed Clubs and the balance in respect of other licensed premises.

A total of 153 objections were lodged by Police to the granting of various applications made to the Licensing Courts throughout the State during the year for the transfer of licenses, renewal of licenses, grant of licenses, removal of licenses, etc. Of this number 76 were granted, 32 refused and 45 were adjourned generally to future dates.

Police supervision of licensed premises throughout the State resulted in the following prosecutions against the holders of licenses under the Liquor Act:—

After hour trading and similar offences	336
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation	2
Breaches of Pure Food Act	32
Other offences	153

GENERAL MATTERS

Police Buildings

The work in connection with the renovation and remodelling of the Police building in Campbell Street, Surry Hills, which will accommodate the staffs of the Metropolitan Superintendent, Country District Superintendent and Criminal Investigation Branch, including the Modus Operandi and Fingerprint Sections, is still progressing.

During the year the following building projects were completed:—

- Bourke—Additional Cell accommodation.
- Boolaroo—Additional Office accommodation.
- Coffs Harbour—New Police Station.
- Collarenebri—New Sergeant's residence.
- Dareton—Police Station and Cell accommodation.
- Gunnedah—New Police Station and Motor Registry and two residences for Officer in Charge and Lockup-Keeper.
- Mona Vale—Conversion of residence for Police Station purposes.
- Oberon—New Police Station, Court House and residence.
- Oaklands—New Police Station and residence.
- Picton—New Sergeant's residence.
- Quirindi—New Police Office accommodation.
- Redfern—Additional Office accommodation.
- Walgett—Additional Cell accommodation.

Premises were also purchased at Warragamba Dam and Berridale for use in both cases as a Police Station and residence.

At the close of the year the following work was under construction:—

- Dubbo—New Police Station and Administrative Offices.
- Merrylands—New Police Station.
- Lismore—New Superintendent's residence.

The construction of Office and Staff accommodation and the bitumen sealing of the vehicle manoeuvring course at the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives was nearing completion at the end of 1963.

No new sites for Police purposes were acquired.

Notwithstanding that an amount of £450,000 was made available from Loan funds for new Police buildings, including £120,000 for work during the current financial year for the remodelling of the Campbell Street accommodation, there is still a long list of new building requirements for Police purposes.

An amount of £40,000 was made available from the Treasury Head Office Loan Item, "Miscellaneous Works and Services" for the purchase or construction of houses to facilitate the transfer of married Police. At 31st December, 1963, the Housing Commission of New South Wales was arranging on behalf of this Department for the erection of cottages at Queanbeyan, Gunnedah, Muswellbrook, Orange, Mudgee, Tamworth, Albury and Gosford. The position will be reviewed later in the financial year with a view to determining whether funds are available to permit of the erection of houses at other centres.

From the amount of £30,000 made available under this scheme in the previous financial year, houses at Bathurst and Wellington were completed during 1963, and at the 31st December, 1963, cottages at Leeton, Nowra, Albury, Kempsey and Lismore were nearing completion.

Communications

Police mobile units equipped with two-way radio now total 429—an increase of 61 since my last Report. Of these 256 units, including seven launches, are operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; 78 operate in the North-Eastern (Newcastle) Police Administrative District; 31 radio equipped vehicles operate in the South Coast (Wollongong) Police Administrative District and 64 vehicles equipped with two-way radio are attached to other country centres.

Police mobile radio systems were established at the following additional country centres during 1963: Lismore, Bega, Orange, Forbes, Richmond, Murwillumbah, Grafton and Tamworth. Police units at Grafton and Tamworth had previously operated on mobile radio systems of other Authorities.

The Country Superintendents' radio network has operated very satisfactorily and is handling an increasing volume of Police messages. Bowral, Moss Vale and Mittagong have been connected to the very high frequency inter-City system operating between Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong.

Radio messages exchanged between New South Wales and other States of the Commonwealth over the Police interstate radio network have continued to increase in volume and proposed developments of this network envisage substitution of morse code by a machine system, possibly radio teleprinter. Technical investigation of this project is in progress.

Special Police Mobile Communications were set up during the visit of Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and closely integrated with the communication services of the Royal Australian Navy, the Maritime Services Board and the Volunteer Coastal Patrol.

A special Police Activities Radio Channel was also utilised on five occasions during the year in connection with major processions through the City streets and a mobile unit with portable radio and sound equipment was also dispatched to Richmond for the annual Air Display.

A mobile base radio station and associated portable equipment was also set up at Heathcote in June in connection with the search for the body of Monica Schofield and at Arcadia in September in connection with the search for the weapon used in another murder.

The cost of new equipment purchased during the financial year ended 30th June, 1963, amounted to £32,000.

Transport Equipment

The fleet of motor vehicles actually in service at the 31st December, 1963, was as follows :—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	723
Patrol vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tow truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Omnibus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Motor cycles solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	378
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,490

New vehicles obtained during 1963 comprised:—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Utility trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Panel Vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106

Replacements—

Motor cars (including 20 to replace motor cycles)	..	379
Utilities and trucks	..	54
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	16
Panel vans	..	5
Station sedans	..	3
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	64
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	2
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol)	..	26
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	189
Total..	..	738

Private vehicles are still used by Police at some country Stations as a means of transport for official purposes, an allowance being paid for actual mileage travelled. However, it is hoped in the majority of cases Departmental vehicles will be provided at the Stations concerned within the next few months.

Launches—The number of launches available to the Department for use at Sydney, Newcastle and certain other places where launch patrol is necessary remains unaltered at 11.

Horses—A troop of 36 horses is maintained at the Police Training Centre. Horses are not used elsewhere in the Department.

Licensing of Pistols

The number of Pistol Licenses issued during 1963 totalled 10,761, a decrease of 51 as compared with 1962. The licenses issued comprised 10,287 original and renewal licenses, 291 free licenses, 168 Dealer's Certificates, 8 duplicate licenses and 7 Visitors' Permits. A total of 168 Permits to Import Pistols was issued.

The policy has been continued of restricting the issue of Pistol Licenses to those cases where it is established there is a definite need for the applicant to hold a license.

Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has already been made earlier in this report to:—

The increase in the strength of the Police Force.

The increase in the strength of the Special Parking Police.

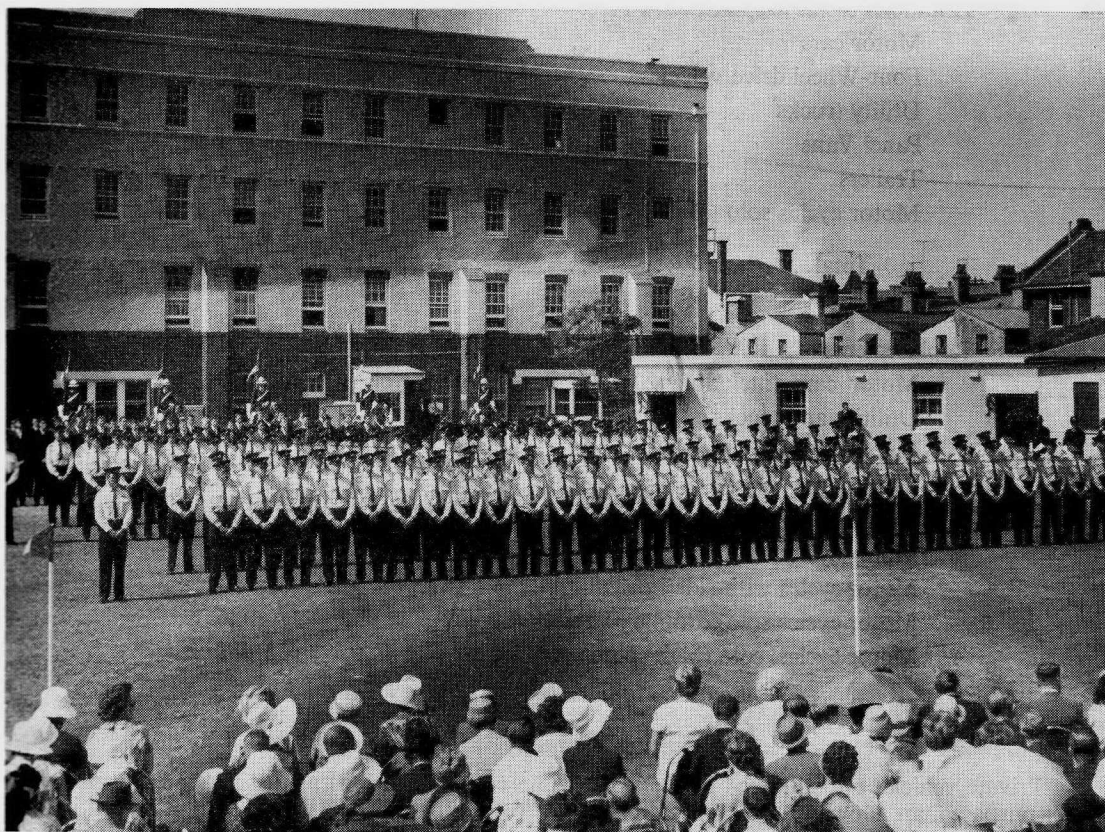
The part completion of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives.

The extension of the Police Radio Communications System by the provision of additional mobile radio systems at various country centres, linking of Bowral, Moss Vale and Mittagong with the inter-City system operating between Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong, and the increase in the number of two-way radio equipped vehicles operated by the Department.

The establishment of a new Police Sub-District with headquarters at Parkes.

Re-arrangements of the boundaries of Sub-Districts in the Dubbo, Western and Metropolitan Police Administrative Districts were also necessary.

Approval was given for improved sick leave concessions to be applied to Special Constables (blue uniform) who are ex-servicemen and who are absent from duties because of disabilities suffered as a result of war service on the same lines as similar concessions granted to Parking Police who are ex-servicemen.



Passing Out Parade, 2nd October, 1963. Section of Trainees on Parade Ground

It has been the policy in recent years to replace Police motor cycle outfits with four-wheeled vehicles at Police Stations where the motor cycles were the only form of transport or where they were regarded as unsuitable for the purposes for which they were used. The Premier approved of a policy of replacing all Police motor cycle outfits by small cars. To this end arrangements were made during 1963 for 20 motor cycle outfits to be replaced with Morris 850 cars. It is hoped that funds will permit of further motor cycle outfits being replaced in the future.

The Premier approved of action being taken for the amendment of the Police Rules to provide for the accrual of annual leave by Police whilst on extended leave.

Approval was given for the application to Police of the Public Service provisions for refund of Stamp Duty incurred in the purchase of new residences by officers who are transferred in the interests of the Service and at Departmental expense.

Approval was also given for reimbursement to Police in the interests of the Service of excessive accommodation costs incurred by them as a result of the transfer.

New Agreements were entered into between the Public Service Board and the Public Service Association of New South Wales and the Police Association of New South Wales, respectively, providing for increased salaries for Commissioned Officers, Sergeants and Constables as from the commencement of the first pay period of May, 1963.

Police Training and Instruction

The system of training Police Recruits and Probationary Constables remained unchanged during 1963.

The policy of taking advantage of facilities available from various Authorities for the training of Instructors with a view to ensuring the highest standards of efficiency in the Instructional Staff has been continued. During 1963 four members of the Instructional Staff underwent training courses at the Sydney Technical College in modern teaching techniques and staff supervision; members of the Staff also attended an Army Instructional Staff Course.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted at the Police Training Centre from the 17th to 28th June, 1963, inclusive, at which a number of Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank received training.

Five Commissioned Officers attended the Second Officers Training Course conducted at the Australian Police College, Manly, from 17th April, 1963 to 7th August, 1963.

As indicated under the heading "Water Police" five members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad participated in training exercises with Army D.U.K.W. crews in the Woy Woy area.

Police Sports and Recreations

During the year Police took an active part in all codes of football and in cricket, golf, tennis, rifle and pistol shooting as members of Police Sporting Clubs. Police Cadet teams participated in Rugby League, soccer, tennis, basketball, gymnastics and swimming.

Individual sporting performances worthy of note were those of Constable 1st Class R. Flockton, Traffic Branch, who represented New South Wales in Sheffield Shield matches, Constable 1st Class R. Guy, Police Training Centre and Probationary Constable C. Hollingsworth, No. 2 Division, who were selected to represent the New South Wales second XI against Victoria. Probationary Constable Hollingsworth was also selected as Captain of the New South Wales Colts against Victoria. Detective Constable 1st Class C. J. Brown, Criminal Investigation Branch, was selected on two occasions to represent New South Wales in Rifle Shooting. He competed in the Queens Shoot at Anzac Rifle Range in October, 1963, gaining sixth place in the Jamieson Aggregate. Constable B. Raymond of No. 19 Division also competed in the Queens Shoot and won the "Tyro" champion prize. Cadet D. N. Durant, Criminal Investigation Branch, represented New South Wales in junior hockey, participating in the Annual Interstate Hockey competition in Tasmania.

A team of four members of the New South Wales Police Literary and Debating Club entered and won the Ferguson Cup "C" Grade Teams Debating Competition conducted by the New South Wales Debating Societies' Union.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

The Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement of New South Wales exists to provide boys between the ages of 8 and 18 years with an opportunity of participating in clean healthy recreation and instruction in the principles of good citizenship.

It is satisfactory to report that the Movement continues to expand. During 1963 a new Club, costing £60,000, was erected at Wagga Wagga; new Club premises were acquired at Young, and a new £55,000 Club commenced operation at Bankstown. Building operations were also commenced at Fairfield. A branch was established at Orange, but some months will elapse before the Club becomes operative in view of the need for renovation of the premises which are being acquired.

At the close of the year the Federation's branches numbered 37—of which 32 are actively functioning, 3 fund-raising and 2 dormant. Membership remained at last year's figure about 50,000.

The Movement endeavours to offer a wide field of interest to the boys, including physical, cultural and educational pursuits.

Sporting activities included basketball, cricket, football, hockey, swimming, tennis and cycling, whilst boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, judo, table tennis, badminton and indoor bowls formed the basis of indoor entertainment.

In the cultural sphere much interest is shown in the band and choir activities. Drum corps groups have been formed at many of the branches under the control of a full time instructor, and have proved most popular. All groups have been supplied with adequate equipment and uniforms and it is possible to combine all units in one colourful and impressive group.

The Club bands accepted public engagements and some attended up to 40 functions during the year. Choir groups also participated in a number of public functions, especially during the Christmas period.

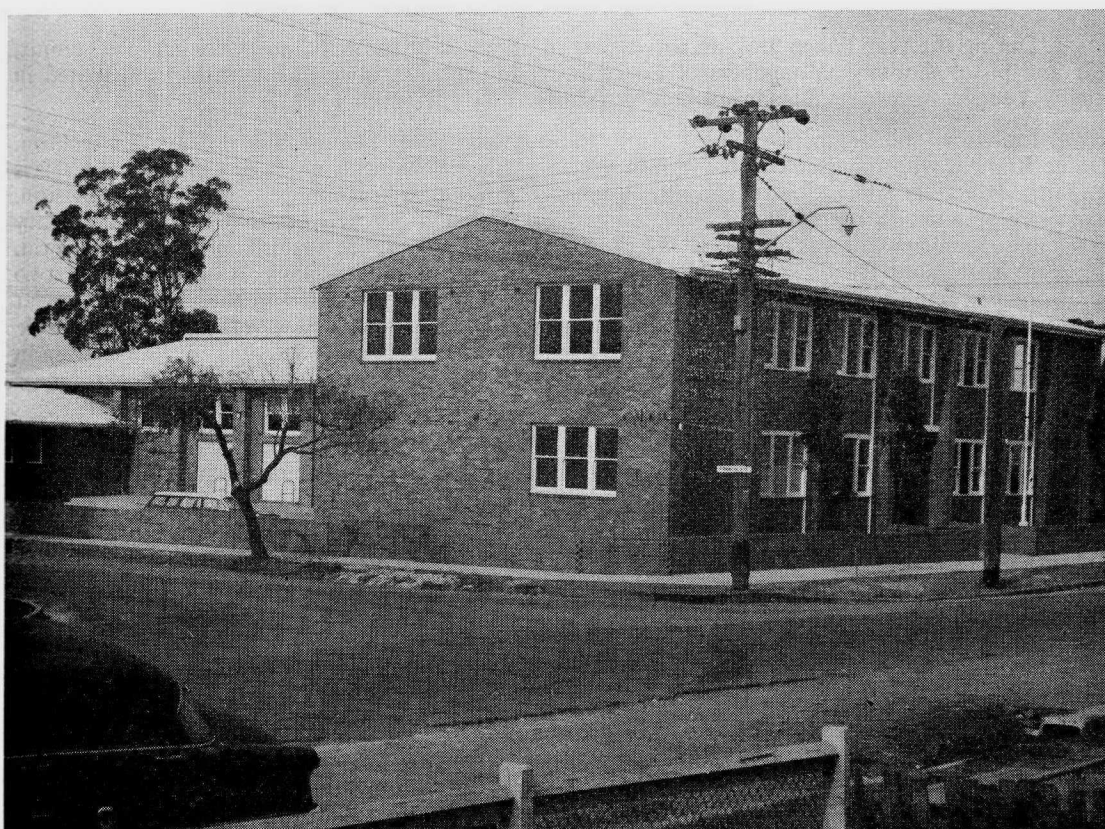
Educational activities were, in the main, directed towards first aid instruction, Club libraries, exhibition of films on health and hygiene and talks by experts in various fields.

Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs Week was again held in the month of August. A march of almost 2,000 Club members through the City streets on the opening day of these activities was preceded by a gymnastic display in Martin Place, where participants in the march assembled for a presentation of awards won in competitions between the Clubs. During the "Week" functions and displays covering a wide variety of Club activities were given in Hyde Park and City Clubs. The public activities carried on during this "Week" provide members of the public with an insight into the work of the Clubs.

The health resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, was used to the maximum extent during school holidays and at weekends. A member of the Police Service has been appointed Programme Director and this has ensured full activity and entertainment for the boys whilst at the Camp. Such activities include map reading, hiking, Junior Assault Courses, athletics, swimming instruction, mini-golf, archery, rifle target shooting, trips to places of interest such as the R.A.A.F. base at Richmond, Warragamba Dam and Sydney Harbour. The Camp dairy herd, poultry farm, orchard and vegetable gardens are also an attraction to lads from densely populated City areas.

The Olympic swimming pool at the Camp is made available to pupils from surrounding schools during the week when the Camp is not being used by Club members.

The 48-bed dormitory provided at the Eastern Suburbs Police-Citizens Boys' Club has been used extensively for billeting members of Country Clubs visiting Sydney for special engagements and during holiday periods.



New Police-Citizens Boys' Club premises at Bankstown

The assets of the Federation and its branches were valued at the end of the year at £1,500,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the Government during the financial year ended 30th June, 1963, for capital expenditure.

The value of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs in the community has been widely recognised and many requests for the establishment of Clubs in new areas continue to be received. Due to restriction of funds and existing commitments, it has not been possible to meet all demands.

It is of interest to note that apart from the Boys' Clubs which are incorporated in the Federation, there are 37 Clubs functioning in New South Wales, commenced on the initiative of local Police which are not connected with the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, but which are supervised by Police.

On behalf of the Federation and myself, I again extend sincere thanks and appreciation to those members of the business community, the public, the Government and members of the Police Force, who have given so generously in time, money and support in the maintenance and extension of the activities and objects of the Federation.

Police Musical Activities

The Police Military Band—Due to resignations and retirements the strength of this unit dropped from 41 to 36 during 1963. The recruiting of young Police to maintain the strength of the Band receives constant attention.

Once again the Band attended many public functions, including the Civic Welcome to Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth in Hyde Park. Whilst participating in the Waratah Spring Pageant procession the Band was adjudged the winner of the Service Band section of the procession.

During 1963 alterations were made to the Band uniform by providing a distinctive blue stripe down the trousers and around the cap. In the summer months, on all but ceremonial occasions, members of the Band now parade without tunics, as do other members of the Service.

The Police Pipe Band—During the year the Pipe Band paraded at 67 functions, including the Royal Garden Party held at Government House for Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, and the Pageant of Nationhood at the Showground in the presence of Her Majesty.

The Police Choir—The Choir attended 25 public engagements during the year, including the Pageant of Nationhood presented at the Showground in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen. It competed in two Eisteddfods, one at Canberra and one in Sydney, and was successful in winning first place at each.

Police Charitable Activities

Police fund-raising activities are now largely directed towards assisting the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement. Nevertheless, during the year Police throughout the State were associated with the raising of over £6,000 on behalf of various other organizations, such as local hospitals, ambulance services, sub-normal children, homes for the aged, Legacy and a Senior Citizens Building Fund.

Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

There were no bush fires of such a scale during 1963 as to call for special mention.

Severe floods were experienced in the Lismore, Grafton, Kempsey and Murwillumbah Sub-Districts during April and May, 1963. Police flood boats and crews from Sydney and Army D.U.K.s and crews were despatched to the North Coast and rendered valuable assistance to the local Police in the rescue operations and the conveyance of food and provisions to persons in distress and fodder to stranded stock. Damage to crops and pastures occurred in each of the Sub-Districts and there was some loss of stock. The only loss of human life occurred on the 9th May when a 10-months-old child fell from the verandah of her home at Ulmarra into flood waters and was drowned.

On the 28th March 1963, flood waters cut the Pacific Highway in the vicinity of Stewarts River and a man travelling in a motor car was washed away and drowned.

Late on the evening of the 27th April, 1963, the Camden Haven River broke its banks and caused heavy flooding in the Laurieton, North Haven, Dunbogan and Kendall areas. Approximately 300 persons were evacuated from their homes in boats, but although extensive damage was caused to property and livestock there was no loss of life.

A tornado swept through part of the Bangalow Police patrol on the 4th January, 1963. Although its effects were local, it caused damage to property and serious injuries to an 84 year-old woman.

Police Rescue Squad

Members of the Police Rescue Squad effected the rescue of 15 persons and recovered 8 bodies in circumstances where their knowledge and special equipment were essential. They also assisted in 13 searches for missing persons.

The mobile canteen was used to provide meals on 6 occasions for Police, Cadets, and civilians taking part in searches, and on other occasions when members of Police were occupied on special duties where the facilities of the mobile canteen were necessary.

Acts of Bravery

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe. Details are given elsewhere of the tragic shooting of Constable 1st Class Cyril Elgar Howe of Oaklands on 19th December, 1963. Approval was given for the Constable to be promoted posthumously to the rank of Sergeant 3rd Class. In addition he has been posthumously awarded the Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry, the Peter Mitchell Award and the George Lewis Trophy for 1963 for the "Most courageous act by a member of the Police Force".

Constable William Terence Johnston was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and commended for outstanding courage, tenacity and disregard of personal safety at Bombo, near Kiama, on 16th June, 1963, when he dived into a dangerous gutter in the rocks in heavy seas in an attempt to rescue a man whom he supported in the water for a considerable time.

Sergeant 1st Class Pat Anthony Gibb and Sergeant 3rd Class Douglas William Walker have been awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for outstanding bravery displayed at Bexley on 3rd October, 1963, in the pursuit and arrest of a man who at the time was armed with a sawn off rifle and who earlier the same day had shot and seriously wounded a civilian who had tried to arrest him in the vicinity of the Newcastle Hotel, George Street, Sydney.

Constable Bruce Robert Paterson was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for his actions whilst off duty at Surry Hills on the 12th August, 1963, in climbing onto the roof of a burning house and attempting to rescue a child who was in a burning room.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class David Englund and Constable 1st Class Andrew Brian Lynch were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Menai on the night of the 28th March, 1963, in acting as decoys in an endeavour to effect the arrest of a violent criminal who was armed with a rifle. When confronted the man concerned fired upon Detective Sergeant Englund who returned his fire. The offender was subsequently sentenced to a total of 20 years imprisonment for rape and attempted rape.

Constable Leslie Arthur Cole was Departmentally commended for his action whilst on sick report in disarming a man who was in possession of a rifle during a disturbance in a hotel at Cullen Bullen on the 6th July, 1963.

Constable Philip Thomas Loughlin was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty displayed in attempting to rescue two youths from burning premises in South Street, Broken Hill, on the 25th August, 1963.

Constable Graham Norman Crouch was Departmentally commended for courage and tenacity in the performance of his duty on 6th September, 1963, in following a man, who was armed and whom Police were endeavouring to arrest, through an open paddock at Maitland. The Constable's actions resulted in the arrest of the man, who was subsequently charged with another offender with a number of offences relating to car stealing and breaking, entering and stealing.

Probationary Constable William John Galvin was commended by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and by the Police Department for his courage in recovering the body of a 3½-year-old child from the shark infested waters of the Parramatta River at Hunters Hill on 30th October, 1963, after the child had fallen into the water and drowned.

Constable 1st Class Ernest Stanley Young was Departmentally commended for his courage and initiative whilst on school crossing duty at North Sydney on the 5th November, 1963, when he boarded and brought to a standstill a front-end loader which ran out of control, thereby possibly averting a serious accident.

Constable Eric Roughan, Detective Constable 1st Class Earl Kingsford Smith and Constable 1st Class Maurice Sommerville Menogue were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Nulkaba on the 6th December, 1963, in connection with their attempt to disarm a mentally unbalanced man, Constable Roughan sustaining a wound in the right hand from a shot fired by the man, who was subsequently admitted to the Morisset Psychiatric Hospital.

Inspector Joseph Henry Bernard Sewell, Senior Constables James Cumming McKenzie Brown and George Arthur William Caldbeck, Constable 1st Class John Charles Gulliver, and Constable Edward Gordon Windsor Moore were also commended for courage and devotion to duty in regard to the apprehension of the man referred to immediately above.

Detective Constable 1st Class Maxwell Leonard Jacobson was Departmentally commended for courage displayed on 13th December, 1963, at Glendale in disarming and arresting a violent mental patient, who was armed with a knife and rifle and who had threatened to kill any person who attempted to return him to Morisset Psychiatric Centre and who endeavoured to stab the Detective Constable in the abdomen.

Detective Senior Constable Norman Arthur Sheather was Departmentally commended for courage and outstanding performance of Police duty displayed near Oaklands on the 26th December, 1963, in connection with the search for and location of William Stanley Little wanted for the murder of Sergeant C. E. Howe and Reginald Victor Hunter.

Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty

During the year three members of the Police Force were killed in the execution of their duty:—

Constable David Colin Murray was riding a Departmental motor cycle outfit near Campbelltown on 31st May, 1963, when the outfit was struck head-on by a motor car driven in the opposite direction. Constable Murray suffered injuries from which he died on the 5th June, 1963.

Constable Colin Douglas Robb was observer in a Police car proceeding east in Parramatta Road, Auburn, about 2.15 a.m. on the 7th September, 1963, when the vehicle collided with a motor car driven in a northerly direction in St. Hillier's Road across Parramatta Road. The Police car struck a brick wall, the near side front door sprung open and Constable Robb fell to the footpath, striking his head. He sustained injuries from which he died the same day.

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe (then a Constable 1st Class) was shot in the execution of his duty on the 19th December, 1963, receiving injuries from which he died. Details are reported earlier in this Report under the heading "Crimes of outstanding interest".

Police Pensioners

During 1963 the deaths occurred of 90 ex-members of the Police Force who had retired on pension. The average period each man had been on pension was 16 years and 4 months. Thirty-four of them were between the ages of 70 and 80 years, twenty-four between the ages of 80 and 90 years and five were over 90 years of age.

Mr. Walter Henry Childs, who retired as Commissioner of Police on the 23rd March, 1935, died on the 23rd December, 1963, at the age of 91 years.

Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police personnel during 1963:—

British Empire Medal

Detective Senior Constable William Allen Lee, Constable Allan Douglas Coote.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Superintendent 2nd Class John Henry Milne, Superintendent 2nd Class John Champs Kempton, Superintendent 3rd Class Ernest Henry Trees, Superintendent 3rd Class Stanley Handcock, Superintendent 3rd Class William Samuel Watt Tyler, Superintendent 3rd Class George Edinor White.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented to 62 Police.

The George Lewis Trophy

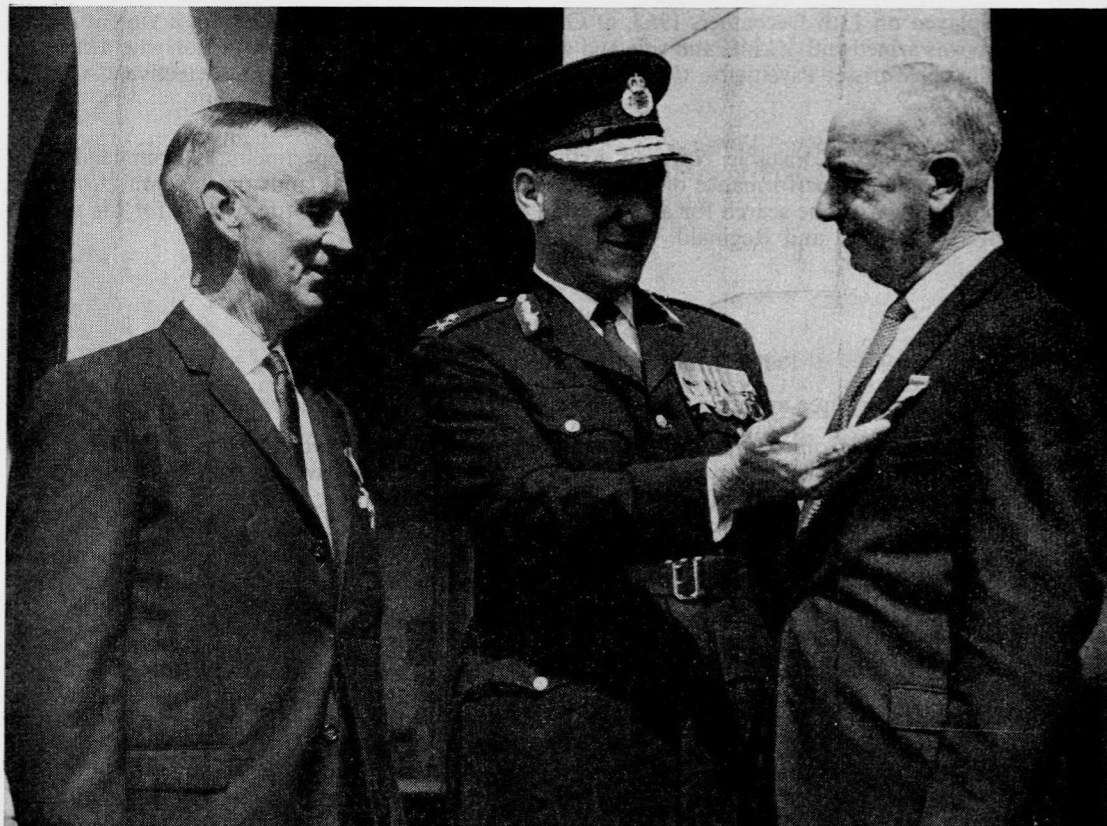
This trophy is presented each year by Mr. George Lewis, a Sydney businessman, for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force.

The award for 1962 was conjointly made to Detective Senior Constable W. A. Lee and Constable A. D. Coote.

The Alfred Edward Award

This award is made under the Will of the late Alfred Edward, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables.

For 1962 the award was made to Constable J. J. Landers.



Investiture Government House, 6th September, 1963—Mr. N. T. W. Allan, M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, congratulates Dr. C. Percy, Order of the British Empire and Mr. C. L. Gentle, Secretary, Police Department, Imperial Service Order

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Under the Will of the late Peter Stuckey Mitchell funds are provided for the making of certain awards to civilians, personnel of the Armed Services and of the Police Force. The following were the awards made to members of the Police Force for the year 1962:—

Most Courageous Act

Conjointly awarded to Detective Senior Constable W. A. Lee and Constable A. D. Coote.

Most Outstanding Performance of any phase of Police Duty

Sergeant 3rd Class H. N. Jory.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year

Constable G. T. Nicoll.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement by a Member of the Police Force

Constable N. H. Bent.

Members of the Police Force obtaining highest marks in the Qualifying Examinations

- (i) Examination for confirmation of appointment—Constable R. E. Ford.
- (ii) Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable D. B. Stephens.
- (iii) Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Acting Sergeant A. J. Watt.
- (iv) Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Sergeant 3rd Class A. Shewan.
- (v) Examination for Inspector—Detective Sergeant 1st Class D. G. Fergusson.
- (vi) Examination for Designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class R. J. Gersbach.

Abrahams-Stirling Trophy

This is an award made available by two Sydney business men, Messrs. S. E. A. Stirling and J. Abrahams, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ending 30th June. It replaces the former Cavalry Trophy.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable P. G. Paterson.

John Dynon & Sons Award

This annual trophy which perpetuates the memory of the late Mr. Joseph P. Ryan, Managing Director of the firm of John Dynon & Sons Pty. Ltd., is awarded for the most outstanding Police or Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organised Police sport or representing the New South Wales Police Force in competition.

The winner for the year 1962 was Cadet P. E. Robinson.

T. A. Field Trophy

Presented by two Sydney business men, Messrs. R. A. and T. A. Field, for award to the most outstanding Mounted Constable. This replaces the former Silver Spurs award which was made available by the late J. Alston-Wallace. It is awarded for the year ending on the 30th June.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable 1st Class P. N. Carswell.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

Presented by Mr. Graham Phillips, a business man, for competition among members of the Central Court Staff in training as Police Prosecutors and consists of a prepared speech contest.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable J. P. McCormick.

Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty*—During 1963, 2,545 men, representing 45.14 per cent of the total strength of the Force (5,638) were on sick report for a total of 48,315 days, representing an average of 18.98 days for each man on sick report and 8.57 days for each member of the Force.

Women Police on sick report totalled 49 absent from duty for 878 days.

One hundred and thirty-six Cadets were on sick report for 1,625 days.

Three Police matrons were on sick report for 286 days.

One Special Sergeant was sick for 9 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty*—430 Police were on sick report for a total of 12,667 days; 23 Cadets were off duty for 276 days and 4 Women Police were off duty for 172 days.

In addition 344 Police, 8 Women Police and 5 Cadets sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty as a result of such injuries.

(a) and (b) combined—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 167.07 or 2.96 per cent of the total strength of 5,638.

Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

“A”—Return of serious crime known to Police during 1962 and the number of such crimes cleared up during 1963.

“B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1963.

“C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1944 to 1963.

Appreciation

During the year I have had the loyal support of my Senior Officers and the men of the Police Force in the carrying out of the functions of the Police Service. There has been evidenced also the continued confidence and support of the Force by the public.

All personnel have extended their best endeavours in the discharge of their duties, and I record my appreciation of the efforts of all Officers and men of the Police Force, and of the Secretary and the Public Service Staff under his control, for their assistance to me in discharging my responsibilities to the Government and the community.

My Report would be incomplete if I did not place on record the appreciation of myself and the Police Force as a whole, of the co-operation and assistance rendered to the Department by the public, the Press, Radio and Television Authorities, and all other Government and semi-Government Departments and Authorities with which the Police have come in contact in the course of their duties.

N. T. W. ALLAN, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales
1962-1963

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared Up
	1962	1963	1963
Abduction	16	14	14
Abortion and Attempts	10	8	8
Actual Bodily Harm	224	161	158
Arson	36	44	42
Assault and Robbery	179	138	83
Bestiality	8	5	5
Bigamy	14	15	16
Break and Enter.....	8,171	9,314	4,941
Carnal Knowledge	603	653	652
Conspiracy.....	5	4	4
Demand Money by Menace	15	14	10
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant	570	870	870
False Pretences and Steal by Trick.....	3,793	4,236	4,117
Forge and Utter	731	822	808
Grievous Bodily Harm	241	257	250
Indecent Assault on Females	313	439	436
Indecent Assault on Males	353	474	472
Larceny	15,409	15,672	13,047
Larceny of Animals	67	97	75
Larceny from Persons	33	11	10
Larceny in Dwellings	276	196	120
Manslaughter	107	112	110
Misappropriation	236	478	476
Murder	50	47	48
Murder—Attempts	28	31	31
Perjury and False Swearing	2	2	2
Rape and Attempts	85	123	116
Receiving	829	852	852
Robbery being Armed	19	14	5
Total of Serious Offences	32,423	35,103	27,778 79 per cent.

APPENDIX "B"

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1963

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against the Person—																		
Abduction	21	15	6	...	18	...	2	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	14	12	2	...	6	8	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	157	342	...	185	149	8	...	...	65	3	...	...	8	3	27	...	49	...
Assault, common, female or in company	5,203	5,324	...	121	2,106	75	2,656	366	30	...	825	45	244	2	1,070	77	2,593	317
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	449	345	104	...	424	15	10	...	2	...	265	5	62	1	67	8	38	1
Bigamy	19	26	...	7	16	2	1	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	390	405	...	15	364	15	10	1	199	9	2	...	9	...	33	1	131	6
Concealment of birth .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand property by menaces or threat	10	16	...	6	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	22	15	7	...	19	3	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Murder	42	50	...	8	39	3	...	...	37	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Murder, attempt or inciting	26	12	14	...	24	2	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Railways, endangering passengers	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	2	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	4	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other offences against the person	19	15	4	...	8	1	10	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	7	1	6	...
Sexual Offences—																		
Rape and attempts	124	79	45	...	124	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	33	...
Bestiality and attempts	3	12	...	9	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts	117	106	11	...	117	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	23	...
Carnal knowledge	858	796	62	...	852	...	6	...	353	...	...	...	17	...	299	...	189	...
Indecent act between males in public or private	44	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	18	...	7	...	10	...	8	...	1	...
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	36	...	36	...	36	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	2	...
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	85	...	85	...	85	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	16	...	52	...	5	...
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts.....	21	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...
Indecent assault on females	479	377	102	...	479	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	12	...	146	...	114	...
Indecent assault on males	349	344	5	...	348	1	...	...	213	1	...	...	5	...	45	...	85	...
Other sexual offences	10	84	...	74	9	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Offences Arising from Driving—																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	17	23	...	6	17	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	151	146	5	...	147	4	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	59	3
Culpable driving	49	25	24	...	46	...	3	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	...
Manslaughter	106	83	23	...	105	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	49	1
Total	8,835	8,666	169	...	5,630	139	2,698	368	1,579	25	1,102	50	402	6	1,818	90	3,427	336

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc.	8,344	7,649	695	...	8,173	152	19	...	2,766	40	36	...	1,076	22	3,174	63	1,140	27
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	13	14	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
Malicious injury to property	1,509	1,570	...	61	1,280	37	175	17	75	3	761	25	70	...	284	9	265	17
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts...	61	63	...	2	58	2	1	...	20	2	1	...	7	...	17	...	14	...
Sacrilege	7	16	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Any other offences against property	38	39	...	1	29	1	7	1	...	...	28	1	...	...	2	...	6	1
Total	9,972	9,351	621	...	9,560	192	202	18	2,861	45	833	26	1,154	22	3,486	72	1,428	45
Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	708	816	...	108	628	78	1	1	186	36	102	3	25	...	140	26	176	14
False pretences and attempts	4,182	4,452	...	270	3,562	561	49	10	486	32	807	152	1,405	176	435	100	478	111
Forgery or uttering	1,297	827	470	...	980	311	6	...	228	164	235	23	88	35	352	55	83	34
Found at night with intent to commit felony	41	38	3	...	41	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	6	...	14	...	9	...
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	42	57	...	15	42	...	...	...	4	...	9	...	11	...	7	...	11	...
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief	* 100	...	100	...	97	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	56	1	27	...	13	2
Goods in custody suspected stolen	997	949	48	...	930	53	14	...	6	1	330	14	132	2	173	14	303	22
Illegally using animal	38	6	32	...	38	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	1	...	23	...	1	...
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat	3,905	3,180	725	...	3,826	64	13	2	945	8	435	8	714	3	1,383	38	362	9
Larceny as bailee	9	98	...	89	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	3	...
Larceny of animals	104	97	7	...	93	10	1	...	10	...	33	5	19	1	25	4	7	...
Larceny from person	649	219	430	...	572	71	6	...	27	...	232	7	129	25	161	38	29	1
Larceny in dwelling	303	443	...	140	291	12	...	...	29	...	67	1	73	4	70	3	52	4
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	15,890	16,495	...	605	13,579	2,203	96	12	861	142	4,374	1,133	3,098	154	4,278	610	1,064	176
Misappropriation	623	295	328	...	597	22	4	...	147	10	54	...	53	4	52	3	295	5
Obtain credit by fraud	* 156	...	156	...	122	29	5	...	13	...	18	...	89	...	...	29	7	...
Pass cheque not paid on presentation.....	* 514	...	514	...	411	23	76	4	22	...	101	9	89	1	93	1	182	16
Receiving	1,174	988	186	...	1,094	77	3	...	124	7	364	19	158	4	286	27	165	20
Other offences under this heading	377	71	306	...	375	2	...	...	337	1	11	...	4	...	11	1	12	...
Total	31,109	29,031	2,078	...	27,287	3,519	274	29	3,448	401	7,175	1,374	6,151	410	7,535	949	3,252	414
Offences Against the Currency.....	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offences Against Good Order—																		
Indictable Offences—																		
Conspiracy	46	3	43	...	16	...	30	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	...
Contempt of court	3	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Incite to commit crime	1	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escape from custody.....	191	209	...	18	108	83	...	...	34	2	2	...	16	19	49	61	7	1
Lewdness	6	16	...	10	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—continued																		
Indictable Offences—continued																		
Perjury and false swearing	5	12	...	7	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Public mischief	7	...	7	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riot and unlawful assembly .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition and treason .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other indictable offences against good order	1	12	...	11	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary Offences—																		
Absconding from bail	8	15	...	7	8	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
Beg or gather alms	143	148	...	5	138	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	119	2	15	2	1	1
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	20,609	16,978	3,631	...	7,305	12,981	292	31	...	...	3,952	12,568	9	1	3,450	419	186	24
Betting	3,997	3,955	42	...	3,938	53	6	...	...	...	3,765	51	...	...	159	2	20	...
Bribery and attempts	48	45	3	...	47	...	1	...	...	...	43	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	155	156	...	1	155	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Common gaming house, found therein	1,536	2,037	...	501	1,527	9	...	...	...	...	1,204	9	...	...	323	...	...	...
Consorting	52	95	...	43	50	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	1	12	...	...	1
Constable, assuming designation of	47	45	2	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	2	...	6	...	7	...
Cutting instrument in possession	58	63	...	5	55	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	3	20	...	6	...
Drunk, drunk and disorderly	66,317	69,171	...	2,854	62,171	4,144	2	...	...	...	10,489	991	27	3	51,021	3,099	636	51
Evade fare on public transport	3,139	2,917	222	...	144	17	2,214	764	...	...	2,170	722	...	5	58	18	130	36
Explosive—Unlawful making or Possession of	44	...	44	...	39	2	3	...	2	...	4	...	14	1	9	...	13	1
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	134	159	...	25	104	1	29	...	...	...	83	1	9	...	18	...	23	...
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday	183	218	...	35	24	...	159	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	14	...	19	...
House breaking implements in possession	154	154	...	...	153	1	...	...	63	1	1	...	22	...	39	...	28	...
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants)	2,654	2,330	324	...	2,199	442	10	3	...	...	135	...	1,304	148	508	245	262	52
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening	6,398	7,675	...	1,277	5,492	505	310	91	...	...	3,520	393	4	...	2,069	137	209	66
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	190	188	2	...	181	2	7	...	10	...	97	...	23	1	34	...	24	1
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	202	581	...	379	200	...	2	...	...	...	64	...	1	...	137	...	...	...
Prostitution, suffer	39	11	28	...	11	28	...	...	1	...	6	19	...	1	2	3	2	5
Prostitution, male person living on	47	33	14	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	9	...	10	...
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	903	885	18	...	882	20	1	...	...	...	703	12	3	...	131	6	46	2
Selling liquor without license	275	181	94	...	227	32	16	...	...	...	219	30	...	...	10	1	14	1
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	49	92	...	43	47	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	19	...	18	...	6	...
Soliciting by known prostitute	13	4	9	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	...
Trespass on enclosed land	286	319	...	33	216	2	64	4	...	...	181	1	2	...	38	1	59	4
Wilful exposure	359	...	359	...	358	...	1	...	3	...	18	...	138	...	180	...	20	...
Other summary offences against good order	45	594	...	549	34	...	11	...	3	...	9	...	4	...	9	...	20	...
Total	108,344	109,307	...	963	85,944	18,343	3,162	895	144	3	27,015	14,797	1,817	195	58,346	3,997	1,784	246

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt.....	5,715	5,100	615	...	5,441	51	217	6	...	...	4,521	43	68	...	741	11	328	3
Other driving offences of all kinds	62,468	81,606	...	19,138	7,900	57	52,757	1,754	2	...	49,486	1,507	102	1	3,666	186	7,401	117
Parking and allied offences	46,908	34,394	12,514	...	136	2	43,852	2,918	...	...	39,630	2,700	...	...	888	93	3,470	127
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions...	9,621	8,486	1,135	...	1,930	15	7,455	221	...	...	8,541	214	71	...	472	14	301	8
Offences by pedestrians	304	1,198	...	894	116	7	152	29	...	...	178	27	...	...	77	1	13	8
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods.....*	105	...	105	...	99	...	6	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	9	...	1	...
Any other offences against the traffic laws.....	3,312	1,791	1,521	...	195	1	3,063	53	...	...	3,068	45	3	...	107	3	80	6
Total	128,433	132,575	...	4,142	15,817	133	107,502	4,981	2	...	105,519	4,536	244	1	5,960	308	11,594	269
Note.—In addition, 389,395 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with Section 18b of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.																		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	726	502	224	...	602	43	69	12	...	...	598	47	...	...	65	3	8	5
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	59	57	2	...	...	...	55	4	...	...	37	1	...	...	6	1	12	2
Bush Fires	36	30	6	...	2	...	30	4	...	...	27	3	...	...	2	...	3	1
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	15	29	...	14	...	...	15	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	5	...
Child Welfare	1,192	1,359	...	167	589	477	103	23	2	4	63	4	188	139	330	300	109	53
Companies	500	151	349	...	3	3	476	18	...	...	230	6	...	...	3	3	246	12
Crimes (Commonwealth)	144	148	...	4	72	8	58	6	11	...	78	12	11	...	13	1	17	1
Customs (Commonwealth)	81	51	30	...	33	...	48	...	...	...	79	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Defence (Commonwealth)	15	21	...	6	10	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Deserted Wives and Children	531	505	26	...	174	...	339	18	...	...	3	4	26	...	309	13	175	1
Dog and Goat.....	435	397	38	...	1	...	308	126	...	...	276	118	...	...	9	2	24	6
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	473	105	368	...	...	...	403	70	...	...	375	54	...	...	4	1	24	15
Factories and Shops and Industries	2,713	2,477	236	...	...	...	2,586	127	...	...	1,739	94	...	...	6	...	841	33
Fauna Protection	121	87	34	...	5	...	116	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	14	...	26	...
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,225	1,157	68	...	13	...	1,207	5	...	...	1,075	4	...	...	63	...	82	1
Forestry	21	16	5	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Gaming and Betting	203	356	...	153	195	8	...	...	...	...	186	8	...	...	9	...	...	...
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	2,418	4,213	...	1,795	362	9	1,669	378	...	...	1,779	350	...	...	169	26	83	11
Hawkers and Pedlers	27	41	...	14	24	...	3	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hire Purchase	* 1,625	...	1,625	...	95	13	1,186	331	...	...	898	255	3	...	16	7	364	82
Immigration (Commonwealth)	26	4	22	...	5	...	21	...	...	...	16	...	6	...	2	...	2	...
Inebriates	330	292	38	...	195	42	87	6	...	...	...	...	216	44	59	3	7	1
Inflammable Liquid	12	4	8	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Landlord and Tenant	708	598	110	...	2	...	594	112	...	...	45	24	...	...	221	45	330	43
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,832	2,776	...	944	294	18	1,430	90	2	...	1,356	43	2	...	219	27	145	38
Local Government and Ordinances	3,558	3,232	326	...	233	14	3,179	132	...	...	2,959	76	...	...	100	10	353	60
Lotteries and Art Unions	84	149	...	65	74	...	10	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and Boating Regulations—N.S.W.*	161	...	161	...	6	...	149	6	...	...	141	3	...	...	4	2	10	1
Marriage	39	68	...	29	...	...	26	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	7	10

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued																		
Medical Practitioners	5	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mental Health .....	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	7	68	...	61	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...
Navigation (Commonwealth)	20	35	...	15	...	...	20	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications	26	32	...	6	17	1	8	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	2	1	4	...
Pastures Protection	628	626	2	...	2	...	609	17	...	...	471	13	...	...	28	...	112	4
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	67	37	30	...	4	1	62	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	38	1	16	...
Poisons	2	13	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Offences (Except offences specially listed)	288	326	...	38	88	...	197	3	...	...	227	2	9	...	39	1	10	...
Police Offences (Drugs).....	84	86	...	2	55	6	21	2	...	1	39	1	14	...	16	6	7	...
Police Regulation	6	1	5	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,223	2,277	...	54	51	8	303	1,861	3	...	318	1,808	3	...	13	21	17	40
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	107	72	35	...	7	...	82	18	...	...	53	7	...	...	11	6	25	5
Printing	3	14	...	11	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health	364	320	44	...	1	...	332	31	...	...	274	14	...	...	26	...	33	17
Public Roads	399	261	138	...	...	...	399	...	...	...	390	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
Pure Food	1,138	1,146	...	8	...	...	1,106	32	...	...	1,049	27	...	...	24	...	33	5
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	23	38	...	15	1	...	20	2	...	...	16	2	...	...	4	...	1	...
Stock Diseases	42	34	8	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms)	2	17	...	15	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydney Harbour Trust	1	27	...	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Theatres and Public Halls	40	48	...	8	20	...	20	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ...	331	307	24	...	307	23	...	1	...	...	2	...	223	10	45	8	37	6
Venereal Diseases	153	824	...	671	3	34	108	8	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	28	108	14
Weights and Measures	252	233	19	...	...	1	246	5	...	...	241	3	...	...	...	...	5	3
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	5	3	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers	1	6	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other Acts	11,275	8,199	3,076	...	94	3	9,016	2,162	1	1	7,693	1,890	54	...	254	43	1,108	231
Total	36,802	33,890	2,912	...	3,652	712	26,815	5,623	19	6	23,086	4,873	764	193	2,184	562	4,414	701
RECAPITULATION																		
Offences against the person	8,835	8,666	169	...	5,630	139	2,698	368	1,579	25	1,102	50	402	6	1,818	90	3,427	336
Offences against property.....	9,972	9,351	621	...	9,560	192	202	18	2,861	45	833	26	1,154	22	3,486	72	1,428	45
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences	31,109	29,031	2,078	...	27,287	3,519	274	29	3,448	401	7,175	1,374	6,151	410	7,535	949	3,252	414
Offences against the currency	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offences against good order	108,344	109,307	...	963	85,944	18,343	3,162	895	144	3	27,015	14,797	1,817	195	58,346	3,997	1,784	246
Offences against the traffic laws	128,433	132,575	...	4,142	15,817	133	107,502	4,981	2	...	105,519	4,536	244	1	5,960	308	11,594	269
Breaches of Acts generally	36,802	33,890	2,912	...	3,652	712	26,815	5,623	19	6	23,086	4,873	764	193	2,184	562	4,414	701
Total	323,501	322,820	681	...	147,896	23,038	140,653	11,914	8,058	480	164,730	25,656	10,532	827	79,330	5,978	25,899	2,011

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1963

Classification	Total	Total Cases		Orders Made		No Orders Made (after Evidence)		Cases Withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	3,397	3,386	11	1,841	6	158	1	1,387	4
Child.....	1,717	1,708	9	1,207	5	43	3	458	1
Under Mental Health Act	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Varying order for maintenance	1,848	1,077	771	715	465	105	76	257	230
Preliminary Expenses	114	113	1	74	1	4	...	35	...
Uncontrollable Child	386	209	177	151	157	5	3	53	17
Neglected Child	1,851	717	1,134	635	1,067	28	19	54	48
Breach conditions of release	656	485	171	319	130	119	15	47	26
Detention of property	4,342	3,501	841	2,164	540	19	1	1,318	300
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	226	202	24	135	19	15	2	52	3
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	379	348	31	102	7	39	2	207	22
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions	10	8	2	7	1	1	...	...	1
Under—									
Forestry Act	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	7,806	6,369	1,437	3,402	748	234	112	2,733	577
Local Government Act	56	56	...	32	...	...	...	24	...
Masters and Servants Act	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Marriage Act	277	187	90	84	38	32	20	71	32
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	112	82	30	34	5	3	...	45	25
Public Health Act	69	59	10	20	3	3	...	36	7
Child Welfare Act	578	425	153	225	78	34	5	166	70
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	24	24	...	3	...	3	...	18	...
Other Acts	9,083	7,650	1,433	3,151	395	39	4	4,460	1,034
Total	32,937	26,612	6,325	14,305	3,665	884	263	11,423	2,397

Non-Compliance with Orders, 1963

Classification	Total	Total Persons brought before the Court		Cases Withdrawn or Discharged		Cases in which Orders were subsequently obeyed		Cases in which Defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	5,249	5,249	...	2,022	...	2,680	...	547	...
Child.....	1,057	1,057	...	391	...	542	...	124	...
Under Mental Health Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preliminary Expenses	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Detention of property	13	12	1	10	1	...	...	2	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	15	15	...	6	...	1	...	8	...
Under—									
Forestry Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act	33	29	4	15	1	13	3	1	...
Local Government Act	35	31	4	26	3	...	...	5	1
Masters and Servants Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act	14	13	1	8	1	5	...	...	...
Child Welfare Act	10	7	3	3	1	3	1	1	1
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acts	15	15	...	9	...	6	...	...	...
Costs of Court	122	122	...	...	...	122	...	...	...
Total	6,565	6,552	13	2,491	7	3,373	4	688	2

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE Showing—

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1944 to 1963 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1944	3,598 (a)	1.25	126,501	44	2,870,956
1945	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410 (d)

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringement Notices and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest estimate, 30th September, 1963.

1964

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1963

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REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1963

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office, Sydney.

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department for the year 1963.

GENERAL REVIEW

Although the year 1963 imposed constant demands on the Police there were few events which call for special mention.

The number of serious crimes reported to the Police during 1963 showed an increase of 2,680 over the number reported in 1962. 79 per cent of the crimes reported were cleared up.

Traffic control continues to be one of the major problems of the Department and there is no diminution in the number of accidents on the roads.

Details are set out later in this Report under the heading "Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc." in relation to floodings of coastal rivers which occurred during the year, resulting in deaths by drowning of three adults and a 10-months-old baby. There were no serious bush fires during the year.

A number of persons lost their lives in fires, while there were several aircraft accidents during the year, including some fatalities.

One accident which excited widespread sympathy occurred on 15th August, 1963, when seven members of the Outward Bound Movement were drowned when a sudden squall overturned canoes in which they were taking part in training exercises on the waters of the Hume Weir.

Preparation of the building purchased in Campbell Street, Sydney, for a Police Headquarters has not yet been completed. It is hoped it will be occupied towards the end of 1964.

Developments in the Force

The authorised strength of the Police Force was increased to 5,669, an increase of 193, including 50 additional Police for Special Traffic Patrol duties.

The authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 116 to 126.

One hundred and six additional vehicles were added to the Departmental motor vehicle fleet, including 50 high speed solo motor cycles.

Work on the preparation of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives progressed and a bitumenized road of one mile was completed, permitting of the training of Police as high speed motor cyclists. A 1½ mile bush track suitable for use in training Police in the driving of four-wheeled vehicles under difficult country conditions was also completed.

Details of extensions and improvements to the Police Radio Communications System are set out later in this Report under the heading "Communications".

A new Police Sub-District under the charge of an Inspector of Police was established with headquarters at Parkes, in the Western Police Administrative District.

Special Functions

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visited Sydney from Saturday, 2nd to Monday, 4th March, 1963, and the Snowy Mountains area from the 8th to 11th March, 1963. Special Police arrangements were made to cover the Royal movements and public appearances and from a Police point of view matters passed off satisfactorily.

His Excellency the Governor General, His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, the Prime Minister and a number of Ministers of the Crown visited various country centres during the year.



Mounted Police escort Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh through Sydney streets on 2nd March, 1963

Other distinguished visitors to the State were His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore from 29th September to 2nd October, 1963, and His Excellency the Prime Minister of Japan from the 1st to 2nd October, 1963.

Many large processions and functions which were held both in Sydney and in country towns of New South Wales necessitated special Police arrangements.

Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police

The Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region was held at Perth from 1st to 5th April, 1963, and I attended in company with the Secretary of the Police Department, Mr. C. L. Gentle, I.S.O.

Police Conduct and Discipline

Large numbers of letters of appreciation and commendation continue to be received in the Department from all sections of the community, and public relations have been good. Generally, members of the Police Force carried out their duties efficiently and conscientiously and were well conducted.

However, Departmental disciplinary action was taken against 141 Police during the year, resulting in 19 being dismissed, one being permitted to resign and 113 otherwise dealt with under the provisions of the Police Rules. Two of the Police dismissed exercised their right of appeal to the Crown Employees Appeal Board with the result that one was permitted to resign and in the other case a penalty by loss of seniority was substituted. Nine cases had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Court proceedings were instituted against six Police for criminal and other offences. Five were convicted, one having an appeal upheld and the conviction quashed, one was sentenced to imprisonment, three were fined and one was dealt with by way of suspended sentence.

The activities of Police Cadets received close supervision from Sergeants who are specially selected for the purpose, and who are specially required to ensure that the punctuality, conduct, deportment, cleanliness and attention to duty of the Cadets and their training and progress of their studies are maintained at a proper level.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

(1) Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State = 309,433 square miles.

Population (as at 30th September, 1963) = 4,065,410.

(2) Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1963, was as follows :—

Police Force :—

Authorised strength	5,669
Actual strength	5,638
Vacancies then existing	31
(Ratio of Police (Actual Strength) to population = 1 to 721 or 1.39 per 1,000.)	
Ancillary Staffs	837
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1963	6,475



The Commissioner of Police and the Hon. N. J. Mannix, M.L.A., Minister of Justice, talk to two members of the Royal Ulster Rifles, the Guest Band at the Passing Out Parade on 2nd December, 1963

(3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1963, was as shown in the following table:—

STRENGTH AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1/C.	Superintendent 2/C.	Superintendent 3/C.	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1/C.	Inspector 2/C.	Inspector 3/C.	Acting Inspector	Sergeant 1/C.	Sergeant 2/C.	Sergeant 3/C.	Senior Constable	Constable 1/C.	Ordinary Constables	Probationary Constables	Trainees	Total
General	1	1	1	3	6	13	..	17	32	59	..	157	260	547	794	649	972	327	..	3,839
Criminal Investigation Branch ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	5	..	14	27	76	67	53	54	1	..	302
Other Detectives and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective Work*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traffic Police .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	10	45	138	159	222	110	..	..	686
Water Police .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	27	78	104	145	335	67	..	775
Totals	1	1	1	4	7	14	..	18	37	70	..	192	361	843	1,137	1,073	1,484	395	..	5,638

* Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Section.

(4) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1963, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police	125
Police Cadets	176
Women Police	58
Matrons	4
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	27
Bandmaster	1
Choirmaster	1
Aboriginal Trackers	5
	<hr/>
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—	397
Males	226
Females	173
	<hr/>
General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman)	41
	<hr/>
Total	837

(5) Variations of strength of the Police Force

As indicated earlier under the heading “Developments in the Police Force” the authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 193 units to 5,669

Variations in Police strength during 1963 are summarised as follows:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1963	19
Casualties—	
Discharged on pension or gratuity	100
Dismissed (including 1 man subsequently reinstated on appeal)	19
Resigned	84
Died	14
	<hr/>
Increase authorised strength	193
Total vacancies during 1963	429
Appointments (including 1 man dismissed and reinstated on appeal)	398
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1963	31

Recruiting:—A high standard is insisted upon for appointment to the Police Force, and many applicants fail to meet requirements. Of 1,824 personal applications at the Recruiting Office for appointment to the Police Force, 768 were rejected because of failure to meet age, character or physical standards. Of the remaining 1,056 submitted for medical examination 551 were classed as medically fit and of these 330 met the educational and other requirements for appointment to the Force. Of these a balance of 80 remained at the end of the year to be interviewed by the Recruiting Committee early in 1964.

One thousand two hundred and thirty-two youths sought appointment to the Police Cadet Service, and of these 531 were rejected through failure to meet physical and other standards. Upon medical examination 418 of the remainder were found to be below the required standard.

Seven Special Constables (Women Police), two Special Constables (blue uniform) and 20 Special Constables (Parking Police) were selected and appointed to fill vacancies.

Resignations:—There were 84 resignations from the Police Force in 1963, an increase of 18 as compared with 1962.

(6) Police Stations

There were 505 Police Stations (including 17 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached) in the State at 31st December, 1963.

New Police Stations were established at Wyangala Dam and Rozelle (Call Box).

The Police Stations at Drake and Smithfield were closed.

INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME

A return, published as appendix "A" to this Report, sets out the numbers of different classes of serious crime reported to the Police during the years 1962 and 1963, and the number of such offences cleared up during 1963. There were 35,103 serious crimes reported to the Police during 1963 compared with 32,423 in 1962, an increase of 2,680 or 8·2 per cent. Cases cleared up totalled 27,778 or 79 per cent.

For comparison purposes the following table shows the number of serious crimes reported to the police and the number cleared up for the six years 1958 to 1963:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1958	29,092	23,759	82
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79

Property Stolen during 1963 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	2,161,651
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,407,275 (65 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	200,914 (9 per cent)

Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.)	10,978	10,433
Motor-cycles and scooters	258	175
Caravans, trailers, etc.	115	26

The above figures do not include vehicles reported stolen but established on inquiry as not being stolen or to have been repossessed.

Murders

Forty-seven murders were committed in New South Wales during 1963, including 14 cases in which the person responsible later committed suicide. Two of the cases had not been cleared up at the end of the year, particulars being as follows:—

(1) The shooting of Robert James Walker, 26 years of age, who was struck by six bullets from an Owen gun fired from a moving motor car at Randwick on 9th July, 1963. A reward of £1,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for his murder.

(2) The dead body of Mrs. Patricia Helen Baker, aged 44, was found by her husband on his return to their home at North Parramatta on 25th October, 1963, she having been battered and strangled. A man was arrested and charged with this crime after the end of the year 1963, but the case has not been concluded at the time of writing.

Three murders referred to in the 1961 and 1962 Reports as "The Mutilation Murders" were cleared up by the arrest of a man who was charged with a fourth murder. Brief details are set out under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

Annual Return of Cases Dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1963

This return is published as Appendix "B" of this Report and includes all cases brought before the Courts of Petty Sessions during the year, whether on the complaint of Police or others. The total of 323,501 cases of all kinds represents an increase of only 681 over the figure for 1962.

The figures quoted included 128,433 traffic cases, to which must be added 389,395 cases where persons elected to pay fines direct to the Police Department under the Traffic Infringement Notice scheme for parking and other traffic offences without Court attendance.

For comparison purposes, the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Court each year since 1954:—

1954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,591
1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,199
1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,867
1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,700
1958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,085
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,516
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,269
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,527
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,171
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,317

There were 5,715 cases of Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor before the Courts in 1963, an increase of 615 as compared with 1962.

Offences Committed by Juveniles

Statistics in relation to offences committed in New South Wales by juveniles are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the Authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat

Statistics respecting Stock, Wool and Wheat reported stolen to Police during 1963, and the result of Police efforts to deal with such offences are summarised in the following table:—

				Reported Stolen		Cleared Up by Arrest	
				No.	Value	No.	Value
Cattle	..	..	..	300	£ 6,845	222	£ 4,895
Horses	..	..	..	42	1,468	18	623
Sheep	..	..	..	2,523	11,539	46	140
Wool (Bales)	..	..	..	132½	7,817	66½	3,952
Wheat (Bags)	..	..	..	224	398	11	29

Included in the above table are one horse, valued at £20, and 242 sheep, valued at £4,344, which upon investigation were found to be not stolen as reported.

Extraditions

Only one extradition was effected from beyond the Commonwealth—a man from New Zealand in relation to a charge of stealing.

Inquests

A total of 2,253 Inquests were held, compared with 2,057 in 1962. They comprise 2,235 Inquests on 2,263 dead bodies and 18 into fires.

Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

The following are brief details of some of the serious crimes cleared up which presented features of public interest:—

At about 1.30 p.m. on the 24th September, 1963, the body of Mary Ann Ferguson, 88 years of age, was found lying across the bed at her home at Arcadia. An examination of the body revealed bruises and lacerations to the face and the hair was bloodstained. There was no evidence of forced entry to the premises and apparently nothing had been stolen. A number of used and unused safety matches, some covered with blood, were near the body, and there was a blood stain, apparently made by a woollen glove, on the pillow of the bed of the deceased. About 130 yards from the house, Police found a piece of water piping and a pair of woollen gloves with the little finger of the right hand stuffed with cloth, suggesting that the person who wore the gloves had a joint or portion of the finger missing. These articles were stained with blood of the same grouping as that of the deceased. John Richard Cheyne, 19 years of age, was subsequently interviewed and admitted he had gone to the house and murdered the woman as he had an urge to kill. He subsequently appeared before the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

On the 17th June, 1963, Monica Ann Schofield, 12 years of age, who resided with her parents at the Migrants' Hostel at East Hills, left her home to attend school. Whilst crossing a footbridge over the Georges River she was accosted by a man who enticed her into his car, and drove the child to scrub land on the opposite side of the river, where he raped her and later strangled her with a piece of rope. He then buried the body in a shallow grave nearby. Following on the child being reported missing, an intensive and widespread search of the area was carried out by Police and civilians under conditions of great difficulty due to the terrain and very bad weather. The body was eventually located in the shallow grave by a civilian who had volunteered for the search. Police inquiries revealed that a man in a blue car had been seen in the vicinity about the time the dead girl was due to cross the footbridge, and it was established that this man had earlier approached a woman on her way to work. Further inquiries revealed that a car answering the description of the one seen near Georges River had been sold by a man named Barry Rodrick to a Bankstown car dealer. Some days later Rodrick was arrested at Grafton. He later appeared at the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Between 7 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on 19th December, 1963, Constable 1st Class Howe of Oaklands Police Station visited a property on the Berrigan-Oaklands Road to interview William Stanley Little, following inquiry from the Deniliquin Police respecting some stolen cheques. Little was not at home, and the Constable drove in the general direction of Berrigan and caught up with Little, who had five children in the car with him. The Constable had a conversation with Little and directed him to drive to Oaklands Police Station. Little turned his car and drove about 5 miles towards Oaklands, but at the intersection of the Jerilderie and Oaklands Roads he continued along the Jerilderie Road. The Constable gave chase and after about 13 miles Little drove through a closed gate onto "Grassmere" property, taking the gates with him for a distance of approximately 30 yards. Constable 1st Class Howe followed and stopped the Police car immediately behind the vehicle driven by Little. The front doors of the vehicle driven by Little were hinged to the centre pillars. Little alighted from the vehicle and stood behind the open door. As the Constable walked alongside the car towards Little, the latter raised a shotgun to the wind deflector window and fired through the glass directly at the Constable. Constable 1st Class Howe fell wounded and crawled towards the Police car where he regained his feet. Whilst standing at the back of the Police vehicle the Constable fired two shots from his Service Pistol at Little. Little continued shooting at the Constable, who then apparently crawled under the Police car from where he fired another shot and his pistol then jammed. Little then fired two shotgun blasts at the Constable whilst he was under the car. He then shot the headlights out, fired a shot into the steering, shot at the "Police" sign on top of the car and then departed, leaving Constable 1st Class Howe lying mortally wounded under the Police car.

Subsequent Police inquiry reveals that Little took the children back to his home, and left with his 14 year old stepdaughter, then drove to a bridge under construction near Oaklands where he shot and killed Reginald Victor Hunter, aged 57 years, and stole his motor vehicle and a quantity of food.

An intensive search of the surrounding area was made over a number of days by Police and civilians. Hunter's vehicle, hidden by trees and camouflaged with bushes, was eventually located 11 miles from Jerilderie. About the same time tracks of two persons on foot were found on "Algadie Station" some 15 miles from the car and in a direct line with Oaklands.

On the 26th December, 1963, a number of Police went to the house where Little had been living. While a search was in progress, a shotgun blast was heard from a fowl shed. Police surrounded the shed and called upon Little to come out. Shortly afterwards a second shotgun blast was heard, and after Police approached the shed the two occupants were seen apparently dead. It was found that Little had shot dead his stepdaughter, Susan Lyons aged 14 years, and had also shot himself in the head. He was still alive when Police entered the shed but died soon afterwards.

A feature of this crime was the fortitude displayed by Constable 1st Class Howe. Although mortally wounded he continued to return Little's fire until his pistol jammed. In his official notebook he wrote on one page "Little, Little" and on another page he printed the name of his assailant and on the back cover page of the notebook he printed "Little

shot me". Then, although he must have been in very great pain with a shotgun wound in the stomach, he dragged himself into the Police car and endeavoured to drive it away but ran into a gutter where the car was eventually found about 12.55 a.m. the following morning by local residents whose attention was drawn by the blowing of the horn and the flashing of the "Police" sign on the roof of the car. Constable 1st Class Howe was still alive when found. He was admitted to hospital, but died the same day.

In recognition of his outstanding courage and devotion to duty Constable 1st Class Cyril Elgar Howe was posthumously promoted to the rank of Sergeant 3rd Class. Later in this Report under the heading "Acts of bravery by Police" the question of further recognition of his bravery is referred to.

At about 6.10 p.m. on the 3rd October, 1963, the licensee of the Newcastle Hotel, 205 George Street, Sydney, was confronted by a man with a sawn-off .22 calibre rifle and robbed of a cash box containing £1,061 in money and a quantity of cheques. As the offender decamped the licensee gave chase into George Street, calling for assistance. A civilian then joined the chase and was shot in the chest by the offender who entered a taxi cab and ordered the driver to take him from the scene. George Wilhelm Jorgensen was subsequently arrested and charged with "Wounding with intent to murder", "Robbery whilst being Armed" and other offences. He subsequently appeared at the Central Criminal Court and was sentenced to 4 years' hard labour.

During the early part of 1963 several complaints of rape and assault of young couples were received from the Menai and Sutherland areas. On the 16th March, 1963, a young couple were seated in a parked car in bushlands off Heathcote Road, Menai, when the rear window of the vehicle was smashed by a man armed with a rifle. The couple were ordered to alight from the car and were tied up, the girl being gagged. The offender then removed the girls' clothing and raped her. The offender also forced the young man to undress and indecently assaulted him.

Special Police patrols were organised with one of two members of the Service working in cars disguised as a female. On the night of the 28th March, 1963, the offender approached one of the patrol cars and ordered one of the Police to leave the car, stating his intention of robbing him. On the occupant's of the vehicle informing the offender that they were Police, the assailant fired a rifle at one of the Police from a distance of about 15 to 20 feet, but did not hit him. The Policeman returned fire with his pistol and the assailant decamped into the bush. He was captured some hours later, and found to be wounded in the groin from the bullet previously fired by the Police officer. The offender, Carlo Verde Malatesta, appeared at the Criminal Court on the 19th September, 1963, on a number of charges and was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for terms of 15 years and 5 years, such sentences to run concurrently.

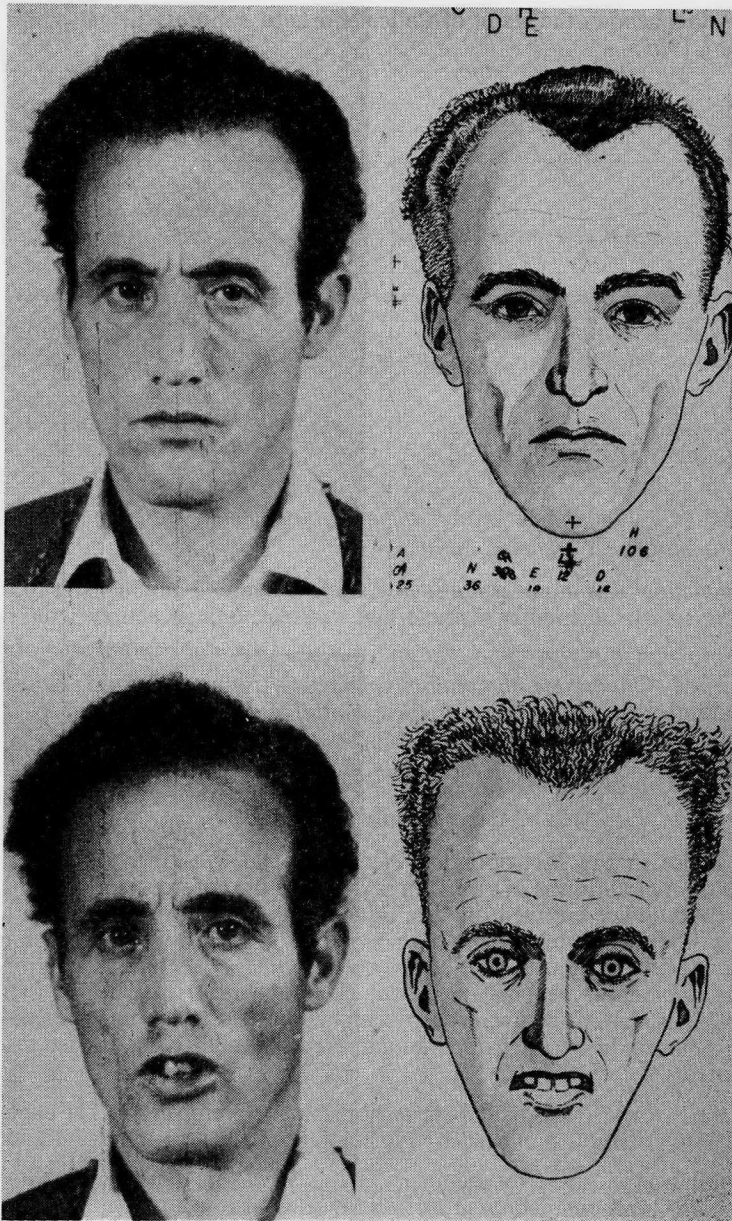
On the 4th June, 1961, the body of Alfred Reginald Greenfield was found in the Sydney Domain. On the 21st November, 1961, the body of Ernest William Cobbin was found in Moore Park, Sydney, and on the 31st March, 1962, the body of Frank Gladstone McLean was found in Little Bourke Street, Darlinghurst. Each of these men had been killed by stab wounds and their bodies had been mutilated after death by removal of the genital organs. On the 19th November, 1962, the body of a man was found at 91 Burwood Road, Concord. The body was secreted under the house and was in such a state of advanced decomposition as to preclude any effective medical examination. The only identification rested upon certain information respecting the teeth of the deceased, and Police were advised the body was that of a man named Alan Edward Brennan.

Subsequently Police received information that Brennan was seen alive in George Street, Sydney, on the 22nd April, 1963. By means of the Identi-Kit, a composite portrait of Brennan was prepared with the assistance of his workmates and published in the Press throughout Australia. On the 13th May, 1963, two Railway employees in Melbourne approached the Police and advised that a person who they believed to be the man represented by the composite photograph was working in the Railway yards at Melbourne.

As a result Alan Edward Brennan, alias Ginsburg, alias MacDonald was arrested, admitted his identity and to having committed the murder of a man named Patrick Joseph Hackett at 91 Burwood Road, Concord, on the 3rd November, 1962, and hidden his body under the house. Brennan stated he had stabbed Hackett on about 40 occasions, and attempted to remove Hackett's genital organs, but was unable to do so, not having a sharp enough knife. He also admitted to the murders of Greenfield, Cobbin and McLean referred to above. He appeared before the Central Criminal Court, Sydney, on 21st September, 1963, was convicted of the murder of Hackett and sentenced to penal servitude for life. He had been committed for trial on charges of murdering Greenfield, Cobbin and McLean, but these charges were not proceeded with.

A feature of this case was the remarkable similarity of the composite Identi-Kit photograph prepared of Brennan. The location of Brennan resulted entirely from publication of these photographs.

Published hereunder are photographs showing on the left natural photographs of Brennan and on the right two of the composite pictures prepared with the Identi-Kit system.



Inquiry into Suspicious Death

About 8.30 a.m. on 1st January, 1963, the body of Dr. Gilbert Stanley Bogle, aged 39 an employee of the C.S.I.R.O., was found lying near the Lane Cove River, Chatswood, and the body of Mrs. Margaret Olive Chandler was found lying in a depression nearby. Both bodies had been partly undressed and while there were no significant marks or wounds upon either body, the external evidence and internal examination made it obvious that both persons had had an identical severe intestinal irritant. The circumstances clearly indicated that death had been caused by other than natural causes.

It was established that both deceased persons had attended a New Year's party the previous night. In view of the possibility of poisoning, either accidental or malicious, Police sought assistance not only from the Government Pathologist and Analyst but from authorities on toxicology at Universities and certain other institutions. Notwithstanding examinations and tests by the most learned authorities available, it was not possible to establish the cause of death, nor did the very extensive Police inquiries which were made establish the manner in which the bodies of the persons came to the location where they were found, nor how them came to be undressed.

On the 29th May, 1963, after a Coronial Inquiry occupying fourteen sitting days, the City Coroner announced a finding that both of the deceased had died from acute circulatory failure but that the evidence adduced did not enable him to say by what circumstances such circulatory failure was brought about.

VICE SUPPRESSION

Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling

The following table shows the result of Police efforts to suppress illegal gaming, betting and sly grog selling during 1963:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences	4,534	£ 70,867	£ 443
Gaming Offences*	1,945	8,241	305
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	519	8,135	....

* These persons were charged with gaming offences at places where organised gambling was carried out.

Machines Seized—One poker machine was seized by the Police. The Court subsequently ordered that the machine be returned to the owner but £78 cash in the machine was ordered to be forfeited.

Liquor Seized—The following quantities of liquor were seized by Police from premises at which it was being unlawfully kept or sold:—

136 gallons, 3,412 bottles and 976 cans of beer;
80 gallons and 602 bottles of wine; and
470 bottles of assorted spirits.

Following conviction, this liquor is automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in country districts sold by Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

Premises Declared—There were no premises declared as Common Gaming Houses or Disorderly Houses, although a number of applications for the declaration of premises as Disorderly Houses were receiving the attention of the Crown Solicitor at the close of 1963.

Other Forms of Vice

Vice Squad Police in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts are specially engaged in the prevention of all forms of vice. In addition to the enforcement of the provisions of the Gaming and Betting Act Police engaged on Vice Squad duty are also charged with the detection of illegal sale of liquor, offences in relation to homosexuality, prostitution, breaches of the Theatres and Public Halls Act, the supervision of dance halls where juveniles of both sexes congregate, restaurants where various forms of entertainment are provided, places where it is suspected that drugs may be disposed of or smoked, as well, of course, as any criminal matters which might come to their notice. The staffs of No. 21 Division in the Metropolitan and Newcastle Districts are also detailed for duties of the nature indicated.

Members of the Sydney Vice Squad were responsible for preferring 39,111 charges for all types of offences during 1963. Charges preferred by No. 21 Division Police totalled 10,946.

Constant supervision is given by members of the Vice Squad to places where homosexuals are known to congregate, and complaints are promptly investigated.

The following figures show arrests by the Sydney Vice Squad for offences of this class for the years 1962 and 1963:—

	1962	1963
Indecent assault on male person	94	140
Buggery	30	89
Wilfully and obscenely expose person	271	213
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes	102	80
	497	522

The total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past five years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality are shown in the following table:—

1959	416
1960	458
1961	444
1962	462
1963	469*

* In addition the annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts shows there were 186 charges preferred during 1963 for offences of acts of indecency between males or of male persons procuring or attempting to procure others to participate in acts of indecency.

In last year's Report mention was made of special Police action which resulted in the closure of all known brothels in the East Sydney area. However, the closing of the former brothels has not eliminated prostitution in the locality. Police have been very active in suppressing prostitution and during 1963 there were 14,109 charges of offensive behaviour (in relation to offences relating to prostitution) as compared with 7,303 during the previous year.

Police are continuing their efforts to suppress prostitution to the utmost extent possible. Applications have been submitted to have certain premises which have been used for the purpose of prostitution declared disorderly houses, although no declarations were made during the year.

It came to notice of the Vice Squad early in 1962 that two immigrants had endeavoured to organise large scale prostitution in the East Sydney area. Both men were arrested and charged with living on the earnings of prostitution, and as a result of action taken against them both offenders left the country. Warrants are at present held for their arrest should they return.

Applications were made to the Chief Secretary's Department to have premises where certain entertainments have been held proclaimed under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, and in a number of cases where these applications were approved prosecutions against the owners and persons conducting such entertainment have been launched.

The close liaison between the Vice Squad and the Criminal Investigation Branch staff and the regular interchange of staff between them has been continued, to the mutual advantage of both staffs.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

As reported in previous years, the staff of the Criminal Investigation Branch is decentralised. Comparatively small numbers of investigation, indoor staff and specialised squads are attached to Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters, while the main body of Detectives is attached to Police Stations throughout the State.

Brief particulars of the work performed by some of the special Sections and Squads are set out hereunder:—

Fingerprint Section

This Section operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The steady growth of its work continues and the following figures give some indication of the scope of the Section's operations:—

	1962	1963
Total prints received	95,827	102,936
Number of prints identified	59,416	69,841
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures)	40,075	38,792
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination	1,004	1,080
Visits to scenes of crimes	7,241	7,726
Prints from scenes of crimes identified	593	607
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons	101	80
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (Applications for licences and other non-criminal matters) ..	112,314	117,517

Seven Police from various countries (Thailand, Ugands and Tonga) received basic training in the Fingerprint science during 1963.

Modus Operandi Section

A total of 25,251 Modus Operandi forms were received, classified and dealt with. In 1,620 instances forms listing offences which had not been cleared up were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest, and in 1,025 cases these were linked with offenders who were later charged with the offences set out in the forms. Photographs of likely suspects forwarded to the investigating Police, following searches of classified records of the Modus Operandi Section, resulted in 412 such photographs being identified as the offenders responsible. In addition to the Weekly Wanted List, 166 Special Crime Circulars were issued during the year. New cards added to the records totalled 25,440.

A Supplement to the *Australasian Criminal Register* was prepared and will be distributed early in 1964.

Two additional members of the Staff of the Section qualified as "Identi-Kit" operators.

Property Tracing Section

The Property Tracing Section was responsible for tracing property to the value of £28,742, consisting of 1,508 articles; 204 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

Scientific Investigation Bureau

Document Examinations—In 292 cases, 5,294 documents were examined and in 152 instances the examination revealed information of value.

Firearms Examinations—A total of 850 firearms was received, comprising 327 confiscated, 55 found and 468 surrendered. The weapons received included 566 pistols and revolvers, 8 machine guns and sub-machine guns, 4 Verrey pistols, 56 sawn-off rifles, 7 sawn-off shotguns, 39 air pistols, 3 gas pistols and 2 home made pistols. The balance comprised rifles, shotguns, starting pistols, and air rifles.

A further 237 firearms were submitted for examination, 122 in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 105 in connection with shooting occurrences and 10 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 55 cases the weapons were identified with cartridge case or bullet exhibits.

Criminal Photographs—"Special Photographs" taken of persons in custody totalled 3,900, and 2,400 photographs of criminals taken in State Gaols were circulated to other States of the Commonwealth and of New Zealand.

Miscellaneous Photographs—9,104 photographs were taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc.

Scenes of Crimes and Accidents Visited—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,601. Tool marks were reproduced in 81 instances, tyre marks in 29, footprints 71 and fingerprints 286. Exhibits from such scenes were submitted for scientific examination to the Government Analyst or other laboratory in 132 cases.

Miscellaneous Examinations—In 67 cases treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands was undertaken. Examinations of clothing or textiles totalled 68, comparisons of footprints 18, and examination of tool marks 26. In 118 cases information of value was disclosed. A further 221 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and information of value was disclosed in 130 instances.

Exhibits—586 exhibits were submitted for examination by the Government Analyst and 326 by other experts.

Court Attendances—There were 267 Court attendances by members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau.

Country Branches—Police from Branches of the Scientific Investigation Bureau established at Newcastle, Dubbo, Orange, Tamworth, Grafton, Wollongong, Wagga Wagga, Goulburn and Broken Hill made 169 Court appearances.

As was foreshadowed in my Report for 1962, the "Identi-Kit" equipment has proved of considerable value in the 12 months it has been in use. Use was made of the equipment on 12 occasions during 1963, the most outstanding result being the arrest of Alan Edward Brennan for the "Mutilation Murders" referred to earlier in this Report.

Special Squads Working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

Drug Squad—This Squad is particularly concerned with all offences involving drugs, including the policing of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, the Poisons Act, offences under the Medical Practitioners Act, and offences of a similar nature.

The work of the Squad during 1963 led to 68 persons being dealt with on 148 charges, including 5 of administering drug for addiction, 9 for illegal possession of drugs, 15 for obtaining narcotic drugs by means of false pretences, 3 for aiding and abetting the obtaining of a drug by false representations, 13 for uttering forged prescriptions for narcotic drugs, 3 for smoking opium, 1 each for having opium pipe and opium in possession, 6 for attempting to obtain a narcotic drug, 7 for forging prescriptions for narcotic drugs, 2 for supplying a prohibited drug and 1 for using a prohibited drug. They were also responsible for one charge of illegally using an instrument, and one of aiding and abetting in the use of an instrument. Other charges principally comprised breaches of the Regulations relating to the prescribing, recording, safeguarding, etc., of drugs and offences not associated with drug matters.

As a result of activities of members of the Drug Squad three members of the Medical profession were dealt with by the Medical Disciplinary Tribunal during 1963 for professional misconduct.

Six males and two females were arrested for illicit trafficking in Indian Hemp and Heroin and the illegal sale of Methedrine and Dexidrine to teenagers. This action led to the arrest of two Chinese alleged to have been responsible for the supply of the Heroin. Charges against these two persons had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Fraud Squad—Members of this Squad have continued to assist the Registrar of Companies in the investigation of the activities of 6 major groups of public companies in this State. In addition, arising from their normal activities members of the Fraud Squad were responsible for 143 arrests in 1963 on 976 charges involving property valued at £272,871.

Consorting Squad—The Consorting Squad is principally concerned with the prevention of the congregation of criminals, and with specially supervising places where crowds gather, to prevent crime by pickpockets, etc. During the year they were responsible for the arrest of 653 persons on 1,233 charges, including murder, armed robbery, assault and robbery, breaking, entering and stealing, stealing, sexual offences, false pretences, receiving, consorting, carrying unlicensed pistol and vagrancy. A large number of bookings for consorting were also made.

Safe and Arson Squad—Members of the Squad investigated 317 cases attributed to safe breakers and were responsible for the arrest of 163 persons on 178 charges of safe breaking. Of 26 cases of arson reported, 18 were satisfactorily cleared up by the arrest of 20 offenders. In all the Squad arrested 263 persons on 636 charges covering all classes of crime.

Although fewer cases of safe breaking were reported during 1963, the amounts of money involved have been considerable in consequence of the practice of business organisations of keeping large sums of money at their premises as a result of the new Banking hours.

Business organisations and Insurance Companies might give serious consideration to the more widespread use of modern security equipment to give immediate warning of unauthorised entry to premises where large sums of money are held, in many instances in antiquated old steel safes which present little protection against the activities of experienced safe breakers.

Motor Squad—Mainly concerned in the investigation and prevention of thefts of motor vehicles, fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, assisting in investigations of "hit-run" collisions and the supervision of the activities of Licensed Second Hand Motor Dealers, members of the Squad were responsible in 1963 for the arrest of 139 offenders on 386 charges.

Railway Investigation—Two members of the Detective Staff have been seconded to co-operate with and assist Railway Investigation Officers, and a close liaison has been maintained between the Police and Railway Authorities.

Pillage Squad—In addition to their activities in connection with the prevention and detection of cargo thefts from ships and wharves, members of the Pillage Squad work in close association with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Customs Laws and Port Regulations. Members of the Squad in Sydney were responsible for 252 arrests on 294 charges. Approximately 140 reports were received of pillage, short landed cargo, thefts from, on or near wharves, and other matters affecting shipping involving goods to the value of some £17,000, and as a result of charges preferred by members of the Squad property worth £16,000 was accounted for.

Two experienced members of the Criminal Investigation Branch Staff are engaged on Pillage Squad duties at the ports of Newcastle and Port Kembla. When not engaged on these duties they assist on general criminal investigation work. At Newcastle 15 arrests were made in connection with offences relating to cargo and ships' personnel. At Port Kembla 8 reports of pillaging from ships visiting the Port were received during 1963, and five arrests were made in connection with this offence.

WOMEN POLICE

The authorised strength of the Women Police is 58, distributed as follows:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters	10
Two each stationed at Darlinghurst, North Sydney, Redfern, Balmain, Parramatta, Bankstown, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong..	18

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch	26
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong	4

Women Police stationed in the Metropolitan Area and working in plain clothes assisted Detectives in obtaining 1,407 statements for production at Court from women and children, and attended 353 medical examinations by Government Medical Officers in connection with sexual offences. During the year members of the Women Police proceeded to 7 country centres to assist in the investigation of cases involving women and young girls.

Following investigation of cases of neglected and uncontrollable children and of children under improper guardianship, Women Police were responsible for 857 juveniles being brought before the Metropolitan and Suburban Children's Courts, and at the request of the Children's Court concerned made arrangements for the return of 34 juvenile girls located in Sydney to their homes in other States of the Commonwealth. In compliance with arrangements made with the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, 32 young girls located by Women Police in the Metropolitan Area were lodged in the Metropolitan Girls' Shelter without being charged pending their return to their homes in the country and other States. These were cases in which no serious misconduct was involved on the part of the juveniles concerned.

The services of Women Police were utilised in the escorting of 238 girls and women charged with various offences or appearing as witnesses to Courts at various centres outside the Metropolitan Area.

In addition to their normal daytime patrols, the Women Police make a special patrol with Vice Squad Police between midnight and 8.30 a.m., visiting railway stations, parks, wharves, residential areas and other places where women and young girls may be found in unsatisfactory circumstances. During the year Women Police on these patrols assisted in the arrest of 253 women, who were charged with such offences as vagrancy, offensive behaviour, stealing, false pretences and offences against the Drug Laws.

Members of the Women Police stationed at Newcastle were concerned in the arrest of 209 persons on 245 charges. They undertook the escort of 45 juveniles and 12 women to Sydney, attended 54 medical examinations and assisted in obtaining 260 statements for Court purposes. Their services were also utilised on 39 occasions at various centres throughout the North Eastern Police Administrative District in connection with the investigation of sexual offences.

At Wollongong Women Police were associated with the arrest of 62 women and female juveniles on 79 charges. They attended 28 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 158 statements, undertook 65 searches of females in custody and were responsible for 25 escorts to Shelters and the Women's Reformatory.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The Department of Motor Transport has furnished the following figures regarding the number of motor vehicles registered and drivers and riders licensed in New South Wales:—

	Calendar Year		Percentage Increase
	1962	1963	
Vehicles registered as at 31st December ..	1,251,700	1,325,000	5·8
Total licensed drivers and riders ..	1,457,500	1,468,000	0·7

It has been indicated that the figures furnished for the year 1963 are the estimated figures and may be subject to slight variation when the final figures are prepared by the Department of Motor Transport.

Accidents—In this State the Department of Motor Transport is the authority responsible for compilation of accident statistics, and no figures in regard to accidents are published by the Police Department.

Traffic Offences

The Fixed Penalties Scheme for dealing with traffic offences, as authorised under Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act, came into operation in April, 1962. Consideration is being given to the question of extending the range of offences for which "on-the-spot" Infringement Notices may be issued.

An analysis of the figures disclose that for the year 1963 a total of 664,109 traffic offences were reported, of which 299,884 were for driving offences and 364,265 related to noncompliance with the Parking Regulations.

The total number of Infringement Notices issued for all classes of offences (driving, parking, pedestrian and registration offences) was 536,377. Of these 120,000 notices were posted from the Police Traffic Branch and 416,377 were issued by Police or Parking Police on-the-spot. During 1963 payment was made in respect of 389,395 notices or 72·6 per cent and revenue received totalled £1,068,406.

Driving under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor

Under the heading "Information relating to crime" reference has already been made to the fact that 5,715 cases of "Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor" were brought before the Courts in 1963, an increase of 615 over the previous year.

Figures furnished by the Commissioner for Motor Transport disclose that (including the result of appeals) 5,308 of these cases were found proven, and in 4,639 cases penalties were imposed including disqualification from holding a driver's license for varying periods. In 669 instances or 12.6 per cent the persons found guilty were dealt with under the provisions of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, which does not involve license disqualification.

Developments in Traffic Control

Work in connection with the installation of twenty-five sets of traffic control signals at various intersections in the Inner City area was well advanced during 1963. The scheme provides for signals to be controlled from a central room with closed-circuit television to permit the controllers to keep observation.

It is intended in 1964 to install traffic control signals at all intersections in Market and King Streets and Martin Place and at the intersection of Bond and Macquarie Streets. The installation of these signals and the proposed extension of the scheme are expected to release traffic police for traffic duty in areas where previously a shortage of manpower has precluded regular supervision.

The Police Department was represented on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standards Committee and the Australian Uniform Road Traffic Code Committee. The recommendations of these Committees have resulted in amendments to legislation in various States and good progress has been made in the introduction of uniformity in Regulations relating to driving and equipment throughout the Commonwealth.

Parking

As at the 31st December, 1963, 3,145 parking meters were in operation in the Metropolitan Area, an increase of 354 during the year. There were also 750 meters in operation in the Newcastle area. The three tow-away trucks operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area towed 4,858 illegally parked vehicles to the Impounding Centre.

In order to permit traffic to move as smoothly as possible it was necessary during 1963 to impose further restrictions on the parking of motor vehicles both in the Metropolitan Area and in country centres. To enforce these restrictions the strength of the Special Parking Police has been increased to 126. Members of the Special Parking Police are now attached to Stations in each Metropolitan Police Division and to Police Stations at nine country centres.

Special Traffic Patrol Police

As indicated earlier in this Report the authorised strength of the Special Traffic Patrol Police was increased by 50 units during the year. Of this increase 25 were attached to country centres and the remainder to the Metropolitan District.

Use of the Microwave Speed Detection unit, which has been in operation by this Department for many years, was discontinued during 1963. The question of acquiring more modern speed detection equipment for use in this important phase of the enforcement of the traffic laws is receiving attention.

As indicated in the opening portion of this Report, preparation of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives was partly completed. The facilities available at 31st December, 1963, permit of the efficient training of sufficient numbers of solo cyclists for Special Traffic Patrol duty and also for the training of drivers of four-wheel drive vehicles in rough country.

Testing of Applicants for Licenses

The number of civilian Testing Officers employed by the Department was increased during the year from 25 to 27. These Officers are located at 11 Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area, one at Newcastle and one at Wollongong.

A total of 79,798 persons were tested for driving licenses during the year; of this number 26,804 failed to reach the required standard.



Trainees under instruction on sections of the New South Wales Police Driver Training School, St. Ives

Traffic-Laws Observance Discussions

In order to meet changes brought about by the Traffic Infringement Notice System, it was necessary to consider changing the form of lectures (formerly known as Courtesy Lectures) which had been conducted for many years, under which persons reported for certain traffic offences, and whose driving records were not unfavourable, were invited to attend lectures on the Traffic Regulations. A system of "Traffic-Laws Observance Discussions" had been substituted for the former Courtesy Lectures and during 1963 approximately 3,500 persons who had been reported for driving offences or who were learner-drivers attended discussions held at the Police Training Centre, Redfern, at Parramatta, Newcastle and Wollongong.

Special Escorts for Oversize Loadings

The number of applications for permits to transport loadings in excess of normal limits continues to increase and during 1963, 24,952 such permits were issued. In 714 instances escorts of oversize loadings were provided by members of the Special Traffic Patrol Police.

School Lecturing, etc.

The members of the School Lecturing Section attached to the Police Traffic Branch visited 1,622 schools in the Metropolitan Area, the majority on two and some on three occasions, with a view to instilling in the minds of school children the necessity for the observance of the principles of Safety First. They also visited 123 country schools, and delivered 215 public lectures.

The media of radio and television were again extensively used for the purpose of dissemination of Safety First information.

Country Police also played their part in the education of school children in the principles of Safety First. They visited 2,032 schools, delivered 9,651 lectures, made 2,286 radio broadcasts and 75 telecasts. One hundred and sixty-five lectures were delivered to members of Clubs and other bodies and at Newcastle 81 bicycle demonstrations were given and 1,980 bicycles inspected. Road safety films were displayed at 188 schools and 43 articles were contributed to local newspapers.

A Driver Training School at Newcastle conducted by the Road Safety Council commenced operations on the 16th July, 1963. Four classes were held, each of which was attended by approximately 30 pupils. Three Police under a non-Commissioned officer have acted as instructors, both in practical and theoretical aspects of driving. The course included lectures on the traffic laws with a written examination at the conclusion of the course.

General

Arrangements were again made for two members of the Staff of the Police Traffic Branch to participate in the Course of Traffic Planning and Control conducted at the University of New South Wales, which is a full time course of approximately three months duration.

Two Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch attended the Course in Miscellaneous Draughtsmanship conducted by the Sydney Technical College.

In order to maintain personal contact with Special Traffic Patrol Police and others associated with traffic duties in country districts, Senior Officers from the Police Traffic Branch visited a number of country centres.

WATER POLICE

In the course of their duties of maintaining supervision over the waters, wharves, etc., of Sydney Harbour and attending to Police matters in connection with shipping, ferry traffic, small craft, etc., the Water Police continued to co-operate with the Customs Authorities in the prevention of smuggling and landing of prohibited migrants, the Fisheries Department in the enforcement of the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act and the Maritime Services Board in the enforcement of the Navigation Act and Port Regulations.

During the visit to Sydney of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, in March, 1963, the Water Police co-operated with the Maritime Services Board in the escort of the Royal Yacht "Britannia" during its arrival and departure from the Port of Sydney. Whilst the Royal Yacht was berthed at Sydney Cove, Water Police launches maintained a continuous patrol of the area.

Water Police launches also maintained special patrols when the United States aircraft carrier "Coral Sea" visited Sydney from 30th April to 12th May, 1963.

During the year the Water Police jetty was reconstructed and dolphin extensions added.

The following action was taken in regard to Police launches:—

"Nemesis" stationed at Sydney was completely overhauled and fitted with two new petrol marine engines and an additional new petrol marine engine was provided as a spare.

"James F. Scott" stationed in Sydney, originally powered by a diesel marine engine was fitted with a new petrol marine engine.

Modification of the launch "William J. MacKay" stationed in Sydney was commenced and the diesel marine engine is to be replaced by a petrol marine engine.

The construction was commenced of two 23-foot sea-skiff type launches to replace the Police launch "Regal" at Forster and the "Maski" at Tea Gardens.

Plans and specifications were prepared and tenders called for the construction of two 26-foot launches to replace "Adastrea" stationed in Sydney and "Vigilant" stationed at Brooklyn.

Plans and specifications were also being prepared for the construction of a 28-foot sea-going launch to replace "Typhon" stationed at Blakehurst and for a launch to replace "Ansett" stationed at Newcastle.

A new Skiff was provided at the Water Police Section for use in connection with the recovery of bodies from the Harbour.

In August, 1963, a mobile unit, consisting of a new type aluminium outboard-powered launch and a boat trailer was received and transported to Menindee for use by Police in the Menindee Lakes Area.

Water Police effected the rescue of 47 males, the occupants of 14 craft, reported in distress at sea between Broken Bay and Port Hacking. In Port Jackson they rescued 178 males and 31 females, the occupants of 88 craft which had broken down, capsized or were disabled.

Police Flood Rescue Squad

Members of the Squad effected many rescues and transported food supplies to isolated parts in flooded areas. Two floodboats and crews were detailed to perform duty during floods in the Wyong District in April, 1963, and in the Richmond District in May and August, 1963, and four floodboats and crews performed duty in the Kempsey District during the floods in May, 1963.

All members of the Squad and Police floodboat crews from Penrith, Richmond and Windsor performed duty in Sydney Harbour during the arrival and departure of the Royal Yacht in March, 1963—a total of 10 floodboats being used for patrol and escort duties. Two members of the Squad were also detailed for duty at Lake Eucumbene during the Royal Tour of the Snowy Mountains Area.

In June, 1963, two floodboats and crews were utilised in the Heathcote area during the search for the body of the child Monica Schofield, details of whose murder are set out earlier in this Report under the heading "Crimes presenting outstanding features".

Five members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad participated in training exercises with Army D.U.K.W. crews in the Woy Woy area.

Police Diving Section

Members of the Police Diving Section carried out 52 diving operations involving a total of 56 days, while 24 days were occupied in diving training. Eleven bodies were recovered. Police Divers were also successful in recovering from the water at various places exhibits in connection with criminal cases including murder, stealing and safe breaking.

New equipment received by the Section included:—

- 4 International Code Flags.
- 4 New Aqua-lung diving units.
- 4 Turnbull type Face Masks.
- 1 Inflatable Rubber Dinghy.
- 1 18-h.p. Perkins Outboard Motor.



Members of the Police Diving Section use inflatable rubber dinghy powered with 18 h.p. outboard motor in search for missing skindiver in Little Bay, November, 1963

INSPECTION OF LICENSED PREMISES UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

The following table sets out the number of different types of licenses under the Liquor Act in operation at 31st December, 1962, and at 31st December, 1963:—

Type of License	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1962	31st December, 1963	
Publicans	2,001	1,993	—8
Australian Wine	344	343	—1
Spirit Merchants	567	574	+7
Club Registrations	1,285	1,317	+32
Restaurant Permits	271	321	+50
Brewers	6	6	..
Packet	13	13	..
Canteen Permits	6	6	..

The number of licenses granted and transferred during 1963 was as follows:—

Type of License	New Licenses	Licenses Transferred
Publicans	2	603
Australian Wine .. .. .	..	81
Spirit Merchants	12	91
Club Registrations	33	..
Restaurant Permits	71	84

The two new Publicans' Licenses were granted under the provisions of Section 168 (2) of the Liquor Act in respect of accommodation hotels erected at Smiggin Holes and Charlotte Pass in the Kosciusko State Park.

Licenses surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during 1963 were as follows:—

Publicans	10
Australian Wine	1
Spirit Merchants	5
Club Registrations	1
Restaurant Permits	21

Six hotels were rebuilt on their existing sites. These were:—

- “Menzies” Hotel, Sydney.
- “Parramatta” Hotel, Parramatta.
- “Riverview” Hotel, Murwillumbah.
- “Town House” Hotel, Parkes.
- “Great Southern” Hotel, Berry.
- “Thredbo Lodge” Hotel, Thredbo.

Seven new hotel buildings were erected as a result of applications for the removal of publican's licenses to new locations. The new hotels were:—

- “Astor Motel” Hotel, Woolloomooloo.
- “Antler Parkway” Hotel, French's Forest.
- “Local Inn” Hotel, West Ryde.
- “Millers Sefton” Hotel, Sefton.
- “Bronte Charles” Hotel, Bronte.
- “Charlestown” Hotel, Charlestown.
- “Cabbage Tree” Hotel, Fairy Meadow.

In continuation of the policy of endeavouring to raise the standards of hotel accommodation throughout the State, two Country Licensing Inspectors attached to the Office of the Superintendent of Licenses made further inspections of country hotels, as a result of which numerous applications for Orders in terms of Section 40A and Section 40B of the Liquor Act are pending. In addition, applications by owners of licensed premises to carry out material alterations have been approved by the Court.

The total estimated cost of work involved in complying with Orders made under the Liquor Act during 1963 was:—

	£
Orders under Section 40A	533,667
Orders under Section 40B	8,967
Orders for material alterations to premises	8,000,000

Of the last mentioned amount a total of £5,497,000 was in respect of the Licensed Clubs and the balance in respect of other licensed premises.

A total of 153 objections were lodged by Police to the granting of various applications made to the Licensing Courts throughout the State during the year for the transfer of licenses, renewal of licenses, grant of licenses, removal of licenses, etc. Of this number 76 were granted, 32 refused and 45 were adjourned generally to future dates.

Police supervision of licensed premises throughout the State resulted in the following prosecutions against the holders of licenses under the Liquor Act:—

After hour trading and similar offences	336
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation	2
Breaches of Pure Food Act	32
Other offences	153

GENERAL MATTERS

Police Buildings

The work in connection with the renovation and remodelling of the Police building in Campbell Street, Surry Hills, which will accommodate the staffs of the Metropolitan Superintendent, Country District Superintendent and Criminal Investigation Branch, including the Modus Operandi and Fingerprint Sections, is still progressing.

During the year the following building projects were completed:—

- Bourke—Additional Cell accommodation.
- Boolaroo—Additional Office accommodation.
- Coffs Harbour—New Police Station.
- Collarenebri—New Sergeant's residence.
- Dareton—Police Station and Cell accommodation.
- Gunnedah—New Police Station and Motor Registry and two residences for Officer in Charge and Lockup-Keeper.
- Mona Vale—Conversion of residence for Police Station purposes.
- Oberon—New Police Station, Court House and residence.
- Oaklands—New Police Station and residence.
- Picton—New Sergeant's residence.
- Quirindi—New Police Office accommodation.
- Redfern—Additional Office accommodation.
- Walgett—Additional Cell accommodation.

Premises were also purchased at Warragamba Dam and Berridale for use in both cases as a Police Station and residence.

At the close of the year the following work was under construction:—

- Dubbo—New Police Station and Administrative Offices.
- Merrylands—New Police Station.
- Lismore—New Superintendent's residence.

The construction of Office and Staff accommodation and the bitumen sealing of the vehicle manoeuvring course at the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives was nearing completion at the end of 1963.

No new sites for Police purposes were acquired.

Notwithstanding that an amount of £450,000 was made available from Loan funds for new Police buildings, including £120,000 for work during the current financial year for the remodelling of the Campbell Street accommodation, there is still a long list of new building requirements for Police purposes.

An amount of £40,000 was made available from the Treasury Head Office Loan Item, "Miscellaneous Works and Services" for the purchase or construction of houses to facilitate the transfer of married Police. At 31st December, 1963, the Housing Commission of New South Wales was arranging on behalf of this Department for the erection of cottages at Queanbeyan, Gunnedah, Muswellbrook, Orange, Mudgee, Tamworth, Albury and Gosford. The position will be reviewed later in the financial year with a view to determining whether funds are available to permit of the erection of houses at other centres.

From the amount of £30,000 made available under this scheme in the previous financial year, houses at Bathurst and Wellington were completed during 1963, and at the 31st December, 1963, cottages at Leeton, Nowra, Albury, Kempsey and Lismore were nearing completion.

Communications

Police mobile units equipped with two-way radio now total 429—an increase of 61 since my last Report. Of these 256 units, including seven launches, are operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; 78 operate in the North-Eastern (Newcastle) Police Administrative District; 31 radio equipped vehicles operate in the South Coast (Wollongong) Police Administrative District and 64 vehicles equipped with two-way radio are attached to other country centres.

Police mobile radio systems were established at the following additional country centres during 1963: Lismore, Bega, Orange, Forbes, Richmond, Murwillumbah, Grafton and Tamworth. Police units at Grafton and Tamworth had previously operated on mobile radio systems of other Authorities.

The Country Superintendents' radio network has operated very satisfactorily and is handling an increasing volume of Police messages. Bowral, Moss Vale and Mittagong have been connected to the very high frequency inter-City system operating between Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong.

Radio messages exchanged between New South Wales and other States of the Commonwealth over the Police interstate radio network have continued to increase in volume and proposed developments of this network envisage substitution of morse code by a machine system, possibly radio teleprinter. Technical investigation of this project is in progress.

Special Police Mobile Communications were set up during the visit of Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and closely integrated with the communication services of the Royal Australian Navy, the Maritime Services Board and the Volunteer Coastal Patrol.

A special Police Activities Radio Channel was also utilised on five occasions during the year in connection with major processions through the City streets and a mobile unit with portable radio and sound equipment was also dispatched to Richmond for the annual Air Display.

A mobile base radio station and associated portable equipment was also set up at Heathcote in June in connection with the search for the body of Monica Schofield and at Arcadia in September in connection with the search for the weapon used in another murder.

The cost of new equipment purchased during the financial year ended 30th June, 1963, amounted to £32,000.

Transport Equipment

The fleet of motor vehicles actually in service at the 31st December, 1963, was as follows :—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	723
Patrol vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tow truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Omnibus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Motor cycles solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	378
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,490

New vehicles obtained during 1963 comprised:—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Utility trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Panel Vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106

Replacements—

Motor cars (including 20 to replace motor cycles)	..	379
Utilities and trucks	..	54
Four-Wheel drive vehicles	..	16
Panel vans	..	5
Station sedans	..	3
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	64
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	2
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol)	..	26
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	189
Total..	..	738

Private vehicles are still used by Police at some country Stations as a means of transport for official purposes, an allowance being paid for actual mileage travelled. However, it is hoped in the majority of cases Departmental vehicles will be provided at the Stations concerned within the next few months.

Launches—The number of launches available to the Department for use at Sydney, Newcastle and certain other places where launch patrol is necessary remains unaltered at 11.

Horses—A troop of 36 horses is maintained at the Police Training Centre. Horses are not used elsewhere in the Department.

Licensing of Pistols

The number of Pistol Licenses issued during 1963 totalled 10,761, a decrease of 51 as compared with 1962. The licenses issued comprised 10,287 original and renewal licenses, 291 free licenses, 168 Dealer's Certificates, 8 duplicate licenses and 7 Visitors' Permits. A total of 168 Permits to Import Pistols was issued.

The policy has been continued of restricting the issue of Pistol Licenses to those cases where it is established there is a definite need for the applicant to hold a license.

Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has already been made earlier in this report to:—

The increase in the strength of the Police Force.

The increase in the strength of the Special Parking Police.

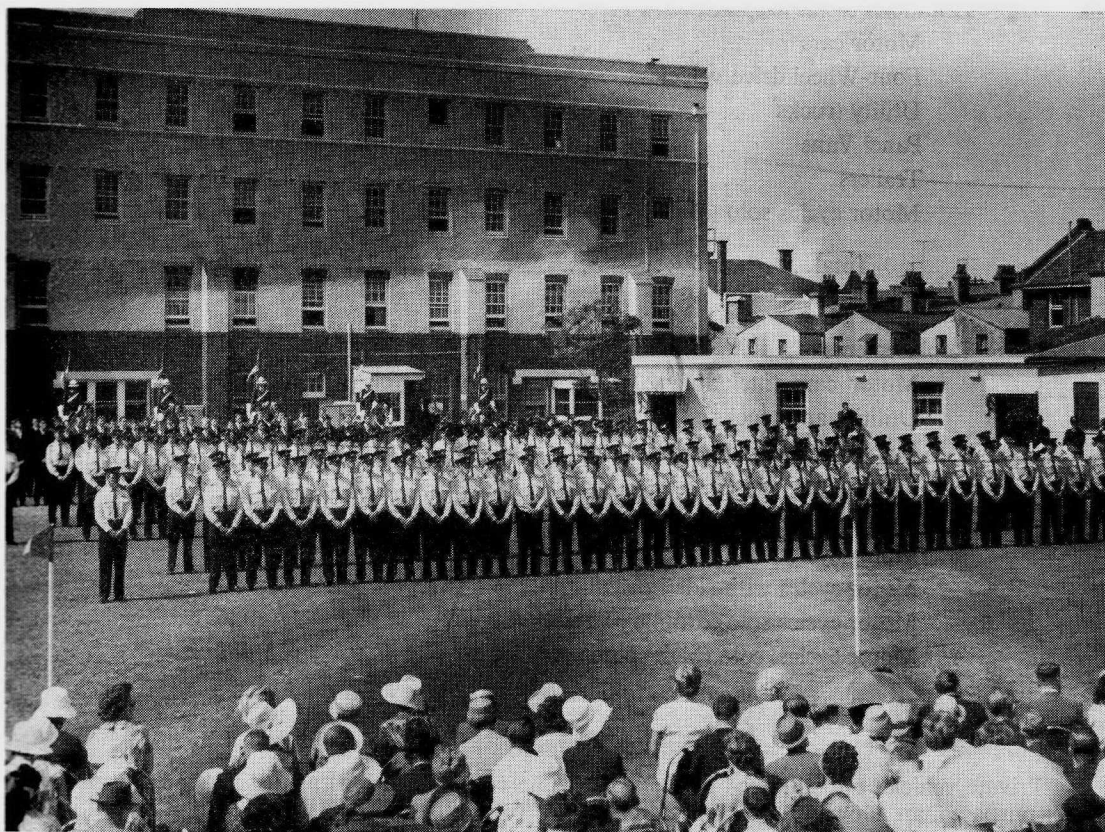
The part completion of the Police Driver Training School at St. Ives.

The extension of the Police Radio Communications System by the provision of additional mobile radio systems at various country centres, linking of Bowral, Moss Vale and Mittagong with the inter-City system operating between Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong, and the increase in the number of two-way radio equipped vehicles operated by the Department.

The establishment of a new Police Sub-District with headquarters at Parkes.

Re-arrangements of the boundaries of Sub-Districts in the Dubbo, Western and Metropolitan Police Administrative Districts were also necessary.

Approval was given for improved sick leave concessions to be applied to Special Constables (blue uniform) who are ex-servicemen and who are absent from duties because of disabilities suffered as a result of war service on the same lines as similar concessions granted to Parking Police who are ex-servicemen.



Passing Out Parade, 2nd October, 1963. Section of Trainees on Parade Ground

It has been the policy in recent years to replace Police motor cycle outfits with four-wheeled vehicles at Police Stations where the motor cycles were the only form of transport or where they were regarded as unsuitable for the purposes for which they were used. The Premier approved of a policy of replacing all Police motor cycle outfits by small cars. To this end arrangements were made during 1963 for 20 motor cycle outfits to be replaced with Morris 850 cars. It is hoped that funds will permit of further motor cycle outfits being replaced in the future.

The Premier approved of action being taken for the amendment of the Police Rules to provide for the accrual of annual leave by Police whilst on extended leave.

Approval was given for the application to Police of the Public Service provisions for refund of Stamp Duty incurred in the purchase of new residences by officers who are transferred in the interests of the Service and at Departmental expense.

Approval was also given for reimbursement to Police in the interests of the Service of excessive accommodation costs incurred by them as a result of the transfer.

New Agreements were entered into between the Public Service Board and the Public Service Association of New South Wales and the Police Association of New South Wales, respectively, providing for increased salaries for Commissioned Officers, Sergeants and Constables as from the commencement of the first pay period of May, 1963.

Police Training and Instruction

The system of training Police Recruits and Probationary Constables remained unchanged during 1963.

The policy of taking advantage of facilities available from various Authorities for the training of Instructors with a view to ensuring the highest standards of efficiency in the Instructional Staff has been continued. During 1963 four members of the Instructional Staff underwent training courses at the Sydney Technical College in modern teaching techniques and staff supervision; members of the Staff also attended an Army Instructional Staff Course.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted at the Police Training Centre from the 17th to 28th June, 1963, inclusive, at which a number of Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank received training.

Five Commissioned Officers attended the Second Officers Training Course conducted at the Australian Police College, Manly, from 17th April, 1963 to 7th August, 1963.

As indicated under the heading "Water Police" five members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad participated in training exercises with Army D.U.K.W. crews in the Woy Woy area.

Police Sports and Recreations

During the year Police took an active part in all codes of football and in cricket, golf, tennis, rifle and pistol shooting as members of Police Sporting Clubs. Police Cadet teams participated in Rugby League, soccer, tennis, basketball, gymnastics and swimming.

Individual sporting performances worthy of note were those of Constable 1st Class R. Flockton, Traffic Branch, who represented New South Wales in Sheffield Shield matches, Constable 1st Class R. Guy, Police Training Centre and Probationary Constable C. Hollingsworth, No. 2 Division, who were selected to represent the New South Wales second XI against Victoria. Probationary Constable Hollingsworth was also selected as Captain of the New South Wales Colts against Victoria. Detective Constable 1st Class C. J. Brown, Criminal Investigation Branch, was selected on two occasions to represent New South Wales in Rifle Shooting. He competed in the Queens Shoot at Anzac Rifle Range in October, 1963, gaining sixth place in the Jamieson Aggregate. Constable B. Raymond of No. 19 Division also competed in the Queens Shoot and won the "Tyro" champion prize. Cadet D. N. Durant, Criminal Investigation Branch, represented New South Wales in junior hockey, participating in the Annual Interstate Hockey competition in Tasmania.

A team of four members of the New South Wales Police Literary and Debating Club entered and won the Ferguson Cup "C" Grade Teams Debating Competition conducted by the New South Wales Debating Societies' Union.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

The Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement of New South Wales exists to provide boys between the ages of 8 and 18 years with an opportunity of participating in clean healthy recreation and instruction in the principles of good citizenship.

It is satisfactory to report that the Movement continues to expand. During 1963 a new Club, costing £60,000, was erected at Wagga Wagga; new Club premises were acquired at Young, and a new £55,000 Club commenced operation at Bankstown. Building operations were also commenced at Fairfield. A branch was established at Orange, but some months will elapse before the Club becomes operative in view of the need for renovation of the premises which are being acquired.

At the close of the year the Federation's branches numbered 37—of which 32 are actively functioning, 3 fund-raising and 2 dormant. Membership remained at last year's figure about 50,000.

The Movement endeavours to offer a wide field of interest to the boys, including physical, cultural and educational pursuits.

Sporting activities included basketball, cricket, football, hockey, swimming, tennis and cycling, whilst boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, judo, table tennis, badminton and indoor bowls formed the basis of indoor entertainment.

In the cultural sphere much interest is shown in the band and choir activities. Drum corps groups have been formed at many of the branches under the control of a full time instructor, and have proved most popular. All groups have been supplied with adequate equipment and uniforms and it is possible to combine all units in one colourful and impressive group.

The Club bands accepted public engagements and some attended up to 40 functions during the year. Choir groups also participated in a number of public functions, especially during the Christmas period.

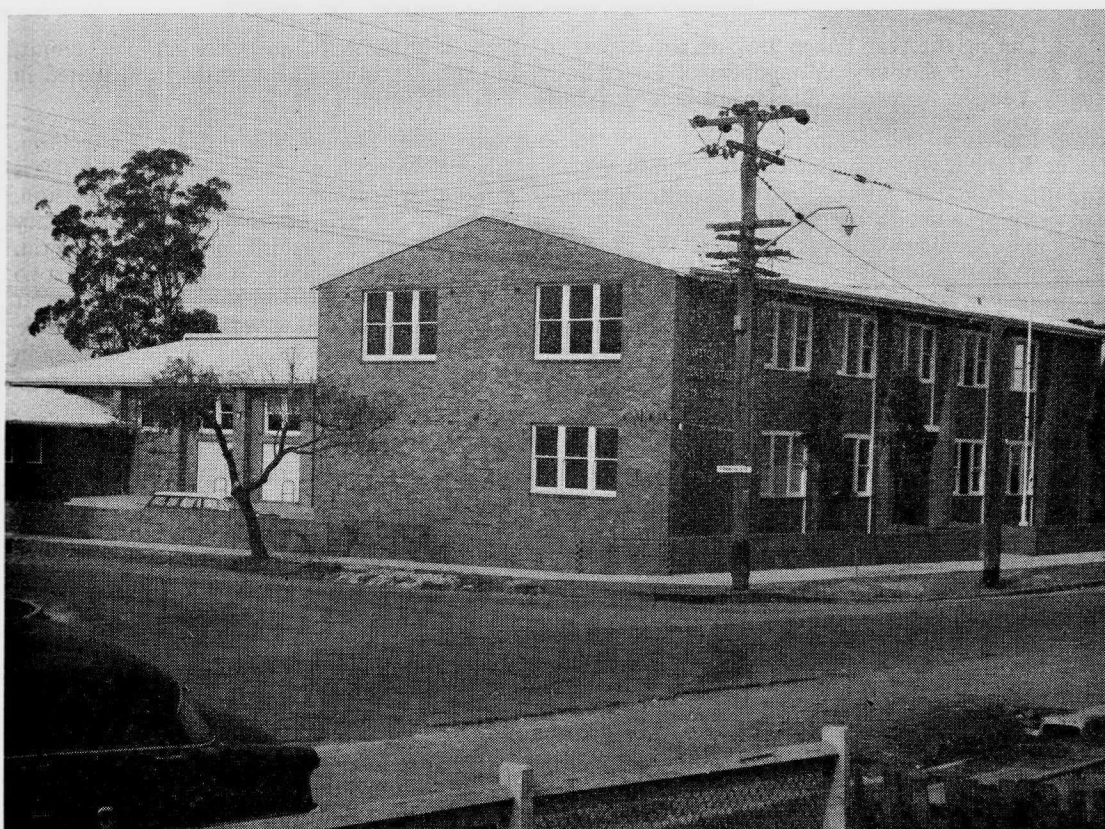
Educational activities were, in the main, directed towards first aid instruction, Club libraries, exhibition of films on health and hygiene and talks by experts in various fields.

Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs Week was again held in the month of August. A march of almost 2,000 Club members through the City streets on the opening day of these activities was preceded by a gymnastic display in Martin Place, where participants in the march assembled for a presentation of awards won in competitions between the Clubs. During the "Week" functions and displays covering a wide variety of Club activities were given in Hyde Park and City Clubs. The public activities carried on during this "Week" provide members of the public with an insight into the work of the Clubs.

The health resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, was used to the maximum extent during school holidays and at weekends. A member of the Police Service has been appointed Programme Director and this has ensured full activity and entertainment for the boys whilst at the Camp. Such activities include map reading, hiking, Junior Assault Courses, athletics, swimming instruction, mini-golf, archery, rifle target shooting, trips to places of interest such as the R.A.A.F. base at Richmond, Warragamba Dam and Sydney Harbour. The Camp dairy herd, poultry farm, orchard and vegetable gardens are also an attraction to lads from densely populated City areas.

The Olympic swimming pool at the Camp is made available to pupils from surrounding schools during the week when the Camp is not being used by Club members.

The 48-bed dormitory provided at the Eastern Suburbs Police-Citizens Boys' Club has been used extensively for billeting members of Country Clubs visiting Sydney for special engagements and during holiday periods.



New Police-Citizens Boys' Club premises at Bankstown

The assets of the Federation and its branches were valued at the end of the year at £1,500,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the Government during the financial year ended 30th June, 1963, for capital expenditure.

The value of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs in the community has been widely recognised and many requests for the establishment of Clubs in new areas continue to be received. Due to restriction of funds and existing commitments, it has not been possible to meet all demands.

It is of interest to note that apart from the Boys' Clubs which are incorporated in the Federation, there are 37 Clubs functioning in New South Wales, commenced on the initiative of local Police which are not connected with the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, but which are supervised by Police.

On behalf of the Federation and myself, I again extend sincere thanks and appreciation to those members of the business community, the public, the Government and members of the Police Force, who have given so generously in time, money and support in the maintenance and extension of the activities and objects of the Federation.

Police Musical Activities

The Police Military Band—Due to resignations and retirements the strength of this unit dropped from 41 to 36 during 1963. The recruiting of young Police to maintain the strength of the Band receives constant attention.

Once again the Band attended many public functions, including the Civic Welcome to Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth in Hyde Park. Whilst participating in the Waratah Spring Pageant procession the Band was adjudged the winner of the Service Band section of the procession.

During 1963 alterations were made to the Band uniform by providing a distinctive blue stripe down the trousers and around the cap. In the summer months, on all but ceremonial occasions, members of the Band now parade without tunics, as do other members of the Service.

The Police Pipe Band—During the year the Pipe Band paraded at 67 functions, including the Royal Garden Party held at Government House for Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, and the Pageant of Nationhood at the Showground in the presence of Her Majesty.

The Police Choir—The Choir attended 25 public engagements during the year, including the Pageant of Nationhood presented at the Showground in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen. It competed in two Eisteddfods, one at Canberra and one in Sydney, and was successful in winning first place at each.

Police Charitable Activities

Police fund-raising activities are now largely directed towards assisting the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement. Nevertheless, during the year Police throughout the State were associated with the raising of over £6,000 on behalf of various other organizations, such as local hospitals, ambulance services, sub-normal children, homes for the aged, Legacy and a Senior Citizens Building Fund.

Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

There were no bush fires of such a scale during 1963 as to call for special mention.

Severe floods were experienced in the Lismore, Grafton, Kempsey and Murwillumbah Sub-Districts during April and May, 1963. Police flood boats and crews from Sydney and Army D.U.K.s and crews were despatched to the North Coast and rendered valuable assistance to the local Police in the rescue operations and the conveyance of food and provisions to persons in distress and fodder to stranded stock. Damage to crops and pastures occurred in each of the Sub-Districts and there was some loss of stock. The only loss of human life occurred on the 9th May when a 10-months-old child fell from the verandah of her home at Ulmarra into flood waters and was drowned.

On the 28th March 1963, flood waters cut the Pacific Highway in the vicinity of Stewarts River and a man travelling in a motor car was washed away and drowned.

Late on the evening of the 27th April, 1963, the Camden Haven River broke its banks and caused heavy flooding in the Laurieton, North Haven, Dunbogan and Kendall areas. Approximately 300 persons were evacuated from their homes in boats, but although extensive damage was caused to property and livestock there was no loss of life.

A tornado swept through part of the Bangalow Police patrol on the 4th January, 1963. Although its effects were local, it caused damage to property and serious injuries to an 84 year-old woman.

Police Rescue Squad

Members of the Police Rescue Squad effected the rescue of 15 persons and recovered 8 bodies in circumstances where their knowledge and special equipment were essential. They also assisted in 13 searches for missing persons.

The mobile canteen was used to provide meals on 6 occasions for Police, Cadets, and civilians taking part in searches, and on other occasions when members of Police were occupied on special duties where the facilities of the mobile canteen were necessary.

Acts of Bravery

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe. Details are given elsewhere of the tragic shooting of Constable 1st Class Cyril Elgar Howe of Oaklands on 19th December, 1963. Approval was given for the Constable to be promoted posthumously to the rank of Sergeant 3rd Class. In addition he has been posthumously awarded the Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry, the Peter Mitchell Award and the George Lewis Trophy for 1963 for the "Most courageous act by a member of the Police Force".

Constable William Terence Johnston was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and commended for outstanding courage, tenacity and disregard of personal safety at Bombo, near Kiama, on 16th June, 1963, when he dived into a dangerous gutter in the rocks in heavy seas in an attempt to rescue a man whom he supported in the water for a considerable time.

Sergeant 1st Class Pat Anthony Gibb and Sergeant 3rd Class Douglas William Walker have been awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for outstanding bravery displayed at Bexley on 3rd October, 1963, in the pursuit and arrest of a man who at the time was armed with a sawn off rifle and who earlier the same day had shot and seriously wounded a civilian who had tried to arrest him in the vicinity of the Newcastle Hotel, George Street, Sydney.

Constable Bruce Robert Paterson was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for his actions whilst off duty at Surry Hills on the 12th August, 1963, in climbing onto the roof of a burning house and attempting to rescue a child who was in a burning room.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class David Englund and Constable 1st Class Andrew Brian Lynch were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Menai on the night of the 28th March, 1963, in acting as decoys in an endeavour to effect the arrest of a violent criminal who was armed with a rifle. When confronted the man concerned fired upon Detective Sergeant Englund who returned his fire. The offender was subsequently sentenced to a total of 20 years imprisonment for rape and attempted rape.

Constable Leslie Arthur Cole was Departmentally commended for his action whilst on sick report in disarming a man who was in possession of a rifle during a disturbance in a hotel at Cullen Bullen on the 6th July, 1963.

Constable Philip Thomas Loughlin was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty displayed in attempting to rescue two youths from burning premises in South Street, Broken Hill, on the 25th August, 1963.

Constable Graham Norman Crouch was Departmentally commended for courage and tenacity in the performance of his duty on 6th September, 1963, in following a man, who was armed and whom Police were endeavouring to arrest, through an open paddock at Maitland. The Constable's actions resulted in the arrest of the man, who was subsequently charged with another offender with a number of offences relating to car stealing and breaking, entering and stealing.

Probationary Constable William John Galvin was commended by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and by the Police Department for his courage in recovering the body of a 3½-year-old child from the shark infested waters of the Parramatta River at Hunters Hill on 30th October, 1963, after the child had fallen into the water and drowned.

Constable 1st Class Ernest Stanley Young was Departmentally commended for his courage and initiative whilst on school crossing duty at North Sydney on the 5th November, 1963, when he boarded and brought to a standstill a front-end loader which ran out of control, thereby possibly averting a serious accident.

Constable Eric Roughan, Detective Constable 1st Class Earl Kingsford Smith and Constable 1st Class Maurice Sommerville Menogue were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Nulkaba on the 6th December, 1963, in connection with their attempt to disarm a mentally unbalanced man, Constable Roughan sustaining a wound in the right hand from a shot fired by the man, who was subsequently admitted to the Morisset Psychiatric Hospital.

Inspector Joseph Henry Bernard Sewell, Senior Constables James Cumming McKenzie Brown and George Arthur William Caldbeck, Constable 1st Class John Charles Gulliver, and Constable Edward Gordon Windsor Moore were also commended for courage and devotion to duty in regard to the apprehension of the man referred to immediately above.

Detective Constable 1st Class Maxwell Leonard Jacobson was Departmentally commended for courage displayed on 13th December, 1963, at Glendale in disarming and arresting a violent mental patient, who was armed with a knife and rifle and who had threatened to kill any person who attempted to return him to Morisset Psychiatric Centre and who endeavoured to stab the Detective Constable in the abdomen.

Detective Senior Constable Norman Arthur Sheather was Departmentally commended for courage and outstanding performance of Police duty displayed near Oaklands on the 26th December, 1963, in connection with the search for and location of William Stanley Little wanted for the murder of Sergeant C. E. Howe and Reginald Victor Hunter.

Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty

During the year three members of the Police Force were killed in the execution of their duty:—

Constable David Colin Murray was riding a Departmental motor cycle outfit near Campbelltown on 31st May, 1963, when the outfit was struck head-on by a motor car driven in the opposite direction. Constable Murray suffered injuries from which he died on the 5th June, 1963.

Constable Colin Douglas Robb was observer in a Police car proceeding east in Parramatta Road, Auburn, about 2.15 a.m. on the 7th September, 1963, when the vehicle collided with a motor car driven in a northerly direction in St. Hillier's Road across Parramatta Road. The Police car struck a brick wall, the near side front door sprung open and Constable Robb fell to the footpath, striking his head. He sustained injuries from which he died the same day.

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe (then a Constable 1st Class) was shot in the execution of his duty on the 19th December, 1963, receiving injuries from which he died. Details are reported earlier in this Report under the heading "Crimes of outstanding interest".

Police Pensioners

During 1963 the deaths occurred of 90 ex-members of the Police Force who had retired on pension. The average period each man had been on pension was 16 years and 4 months. Thirty-four of them were between the ages of 70 and 80 years, twenty-four between the ages of 80 and 90 years and five were over 90 years of age.

Mr. Walter Henry Childs, who retired as Commissioner of Police on the 23rd March, 1935, died on the 23rd December, 1963, at the age of 91 years.

Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police personnel during 1963:—

British Empire Medal

Detective Senior Constable William Allen Lee, Constable Allan Douglas Coote.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Superintendent 2nd Class John Henry Milne, Superintendent 2nd Class John Champs Kempton, Superintendent 3rd Class Ernest Henry Trees, Superintendent 3rd Class Stanley Handcock, Superintendent 3rd Class William Samuel Watt Tyler, Superintendent 3rd Class George Edinor White.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented to 62 Police.

The George Lewis Trophy

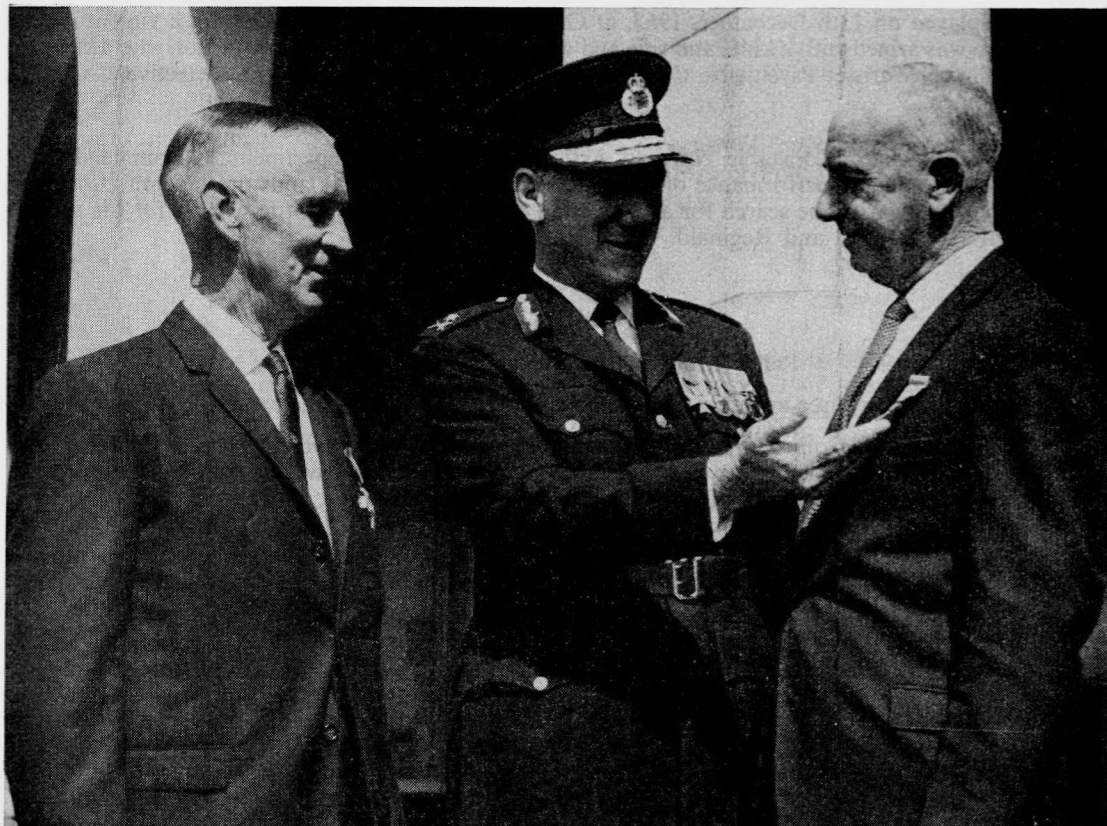
This trophy is presented each year by Mr. George Lewis, a Sydney businessman, for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force.

The award for 1962 was conjointly made to Detective Senior Constable W. A. Lee and Constable A. D. Coote.

The Alfred Edward Award

This award is made under the Will of the late Alfred Edward, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables.

For 1962 the award was made to Constable J. J. Landers.



Investiture Government House, 6th September, 1963—Mr. N. T. W. Allan, M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, congratulates Dr. C. Percy, Order of the British Empire and Mr. C. L. Gentle, Secretary, Police Department, Imperial Service Order

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Under the Will of the late Peter Stuckey Mitchell funds are provided for the making of certain awards to civilians, personnel of the Armed Services and of the Police Force. The following were the awards made to members of the Police Force for the year 1962:—

Most Courageous Act

Conjointly awarded to Detective Senior Constable W. A. Lee and Constable A. D. Coote.

Most Outstanding Performance of any phase of Police Duty

Sergeant 3rd Class H. N. Jory.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year

Constable G. T. Nicoll.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement by a Member of the Police Force

Constable N. H. Bent.

Members of the Police Force obtaining highest marks in the Qualifying Examinations

- (i) Examination for confirmation of appointment—Constable R. E. Ford.
- (ii) Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable D. B. Stephens.
- (iii) Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Acting Sergeant A. J. Watt.
- (iv) Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Sergeant 3rd Class A. Shewan.
- (v) Examination for Inspector—Detective Sergeant 1st Class D. G. Fergusson.
- (vi) Examination for Designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class R. J. Gersbach.

Abrahams-Stirling Trophy

This is an award made available by two Sydney business men, Messrs. S. E. A. Stirling and J. Abrahams, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ending 30th June. It replaces the former Cavalry Trophy.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable P. G. Paterson.

John Dynon & Sons Award

This annual trophy which perpetuates the memory of the late Mr. Joseph P. Ryan, Managing Director of the firm of John Dynon & Sons Pty. Ltd., is awarded for the most outstanding Police or Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organised Police sport or representing the New South Wales Police Force in competition.

The winner for the year 1962 was Cadet P. E. Robinson.

T. A. Field Trophy

Presented by two Sydney business men, Messrs. R. A. and T. A. Field, for award to the most outstanding Mounted Constable. This replaces the former Silver Spurs award which was made available by the late J. Alston-Wallace. It is awarded for the year ending on the 30th June.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable 1st Class P. N. Carswell.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

Presented by Mr. Graham Phillips, a business man, for competition among members of the Central Court Staff in training as Police Prosecutors and consists of a prepared speech contest.

The trophy for the year 1962-63 was awarded to Constable J. P. McCormick.

Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty*—During 1963, 2,545 men, representing 45.14 per cent of the total strength of the Force (5,638) were on sick report for a total of 48,315 days, representing an average of 18.98 days for each man on sick report and 8.57 days for each member of the Force.

Women Police on sick report totalled 49 absent from duty for 878 days.

One hundred and thirty-six Cadets were on sick report for 1,625 days.

Three Police matrons were on sick report for 286 days.

One Special Sergeant was sick for 9 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty*—430 Police were on sick report for a total of 12,667 days; 23 Cadets were off duty for 276 days and 4 Women Police were off duty for 172 days.

In addition 344 Police, 8 Women Police and 5 Cadets sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty as a result of such injuries.

(a) and (b) combined—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 167.07 or 2.96 per cent of the total strength of 5,638.

Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

“A”—Return of serious crime known to Police during 1962 and the number of such crimes cleared up during 1963.

“B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1963.

“C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1944 to 1963.

Appreciation

During the year I have had the loyal support of my Senior Officers and the men of the Police Force in the carrying out of the functions of the Police Service. There has been evidenced also the continued confidence and support of the Force by the public.

All personnel have extended their best endeavours in the discharge of their duties, and I record my appreciation of the efforts of all Officers and men of the Police Force, and of the Secretary and the Public Service Staff under his control, for their assistance to me in discharging my responsibilities to the Government and the community.

My Report would be incomplete if I did not place on record the appreciation of myself and the Police Force as a whole, of the co-operation and assistance rendered to the Department by the public, the Press, Radio and Television Authorities, and all other Government and semi-Government Departments and Authorities with which the Police have come in contact in the course of their duties.

N. T. W. ALLAN, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales
1962-1963

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared Up
	1962	1963	1963
Abduction	16	14	14
Abortion and Attempts	10	8	8
Actual Bodily Harm	224	161	158
Arson	36	44	42
Assault and Robbery	179	138	83
Bestiality	8	5	5
Bigamy	14	15	16
Break and Enter.....	8,171	9,314	4,941
Carnal Knowledge	603	653	652
Conspiracy.....	5	4	4
Demand Money by Menace	15	14	10
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant	570	870	870
False Pretences and Steal by Trick.....	3,793	4,236	4,117
Forge and Utter	731	822	808
Grievous Bodily Harm	241	257	250
Indecent Assault on Females	313	439	436
Indecent Assault on Males	353	474	472
Larceny	15,409	15,672	13,047
Larceny of Animals	67	97	75
Larceny from Persons	33	11	10
Larceny in Dwellings	276	196	120
Manslaughter	107	112	110
Misappropriation	236	478	476
Murder	50	47	48
Murder—Attempts	28	31	31
Perjury and False Swearing	2	2	2
Rape and Attempts	85	123	116
Receiving	829	852	852
Robbery being Armed	19	14	5
Total of Serious Offences	32,423	35,103	27,778 79 per cent.

APPENDIX "B"

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1963

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against the Person—																		
Abduction	21	15	6	...	18	...	2	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	14	12	2	...	6	8	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	157	342	...	185	149	8	...	...	65	3	...	...	8	3	27	...	49	...
Assault, common, female or in company	5,203	5,324	...	121	2,106	75	2,656	366	30	...	825	45	244	2	1,070	77	2,593	317
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	449	345	104	...	424	15	10	...	2	...	265	5	62	1	67	8	38	1
Bigamy	19	26	...	7	16	2	1	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	390	405	...	15	364	15	10	1	199	9	2	...	9	...	33	1	131	6
Concealment of birth .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand property by menaces or threat	10	16	...	6	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	22	15	7	...	19	3	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Murder	42	50	...	8	39	3	...	...	37	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Murder, attempt or inciting	26	12	14	...	24	2	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Railways, endangering passengers	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	2	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	4	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other offences against the person	19	15	4	...	8	1	10	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	7	1	6	...
Sexual Offences—																		
Rape and attempts	124	79	45	...	124	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	33	...
Bestiality and attempts	3	12	...	9	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts	117	106	11	...	117	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	23	...
Carnal knowledge	858	796	62	...	852	...	6	...	353	...	...	...	17	...	299	...	189	...
Indecent act between males in public or private	44	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	18	...	7	...	10	...	8	...	1	...
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	36	...	36	...	36	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	2	...
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	85	...	85	...	85	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	16	...	52	...	5	...
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts.....	21	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...
Indecent assault on females	479	377	102	...	479	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	12	...	146	...	114	...
Indecent assault on males	349	344	5	...	348	1	...	...	213	1	...	...	5	...	45	...	85	...
Other sexual offences	10	84	...	74	9	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Offences Arising from Driving—																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	17	23	...	6	17	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	151	146	5	...	147	4	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	59	3
Culpable driving	49	25	24	...	46	...	3	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	...
Manslaughter	106	83	23	...	105	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	49	1
Total	8,835	8,666	169	...	5,630	139	2,698	368	1,579	25	1,102	50	402	6	1,818	90	3,427	336

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc.	8,344	7,649	695	...	8,173	152	19	...	2,766	40	36	...	1,076	22	3,174	63	1,140	27
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	13	14	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
Malicious injury to property	1,509	1,570	...	61	1,280	37	175	17	75	3	761	25	70	...	284	9	265	17
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts...	61	63	...	2	58	2	1	...	20	2	1	...	7	...	17	...	14	...
Sacrilege	7	16	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Any other offences against property	38	39	...	1	29	1	7	1	...	...	28	1	...	...	2	...	6	1
Total	9,972	9,351	621	...	9,560	192	202	18	2,861	45	833	26	1,154	22	3,486	72	1,428	45
Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	708	816	...	108	628	78	1	1	186	36	102	3	25	...	140	26	176	14
False pretences and attempts	4,182	4,452	...	270	3,562	561	49	10	486	32	807	152	1,405	176	435	100	478	111
Forgery or uttering	1,297	827	470	...	980	311	6	...	228	164	235	23	88	35	352	55	83	34
Found at night with intent to commit felony	41	38	3	...	41	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	6	...	14	...	9	...
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	42	57	...	15	42	...	...	...	4	...	9	...	11	...	7	...	11	...
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief	* 100	...	100	...	97	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	56	1	27	...	13	2
Goods in custody suspected stolen	997	949	48	...	930	53	14	...	6	1	330	14	132	2	173	14	303	22
Illegally using animal	38	6	32	...	38	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	1	...	23	...	1	...
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat	3,905	3,180	725	...	3,826	64	13	2	945	8	435	8	714	3	1,383	38	362	9
Larceny as bailee	9	98	...	89	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	3	...
Larceny of animals	104	97	7	...	93	10	1	...	10	...	33	5	19	1	25	4	7	...
Larceny from person	649	219	430	...	572	71	6	...	27	...	232	7	129	25	161	38	29	1
Larceny in dwelling	303	443	...	140	291	12	...	...	29	...	67	1	73	4	70	3	52	4
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	15,890	16,495	...	605	13,579	2,203	96	12	861	142	4,374	1,133	3,098	154	4,278	610	1,064	176
Misappropriation	623	295	328	...	597	22	4	...	147	10	54	...	53	4	52	3	295	5
Obtain credit by fraud	* 156	...	156	...	122	29	5	...	13	...	18	...	89	...	...	29	7	...
Pass cheque not paid on presentation.....	* 514	...	514	...	411	23	76	4	22	...	101	9	89	1	93	1	182	16
Receiving	1,174	988	186	...	1,094	77	3	...	124	7	364	19	158	4	286	27	165	20
Other offences under this heading	377	71	306	...	375	2	...	...	337	1	11	...	4	...	11	1	12	...
Total	31,109	29,031	2,078	...	27,287	3,519	274	29	3,448	401	7,175	1,374	6,151	410	7,535	949	3,252	414
Offences Against the Currency.....	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offences Against Good Order—																		
Indictable Offences—																		
Conspiracy	46	3	43	...	16	...	30	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	...
Contempt of court	3	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Incite to commit crime	1	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escape from custody.....	191	209	...	18	108	83	...	...	34	2	2	...	16	19	49	61	7	1
Lewdness	6	16	...	10	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—continued																		
Indictable Offences—continued																		
Perjury and false swearing	5	12	...	7	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Public mischief	7	...	7	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riot and unlawful assembly .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition and treason .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other indictable offences against good order	1	12	...	11	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary Offences—																		
Absconding from bail	8	15	...	7	8	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
Beg or gather alms	143	148	...	5	138	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	119	2	15	2	1	1
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	20,609	16,978	3,631	...	7,305	12,981	292	31	...	...	3,952	12,568	9	1	3,450	419	186	24
Betting	3,997	3,955	42	...	3,938	53	6	...	...	...	3,765	51	...	...	159	2	20	...
Bribery and attempts	48	45	3	...	47	...	1	...	...	...	43	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	155	156	...	1	155	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Common gaming house, found therein	1,536	2,037	...	501	1,527	9	...	...	...	...	1,204	9	...	...	323	...	...	...
Consorting	52	95	...	43	50	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	1	12	...	...	1
Constable, assuming designation of	47	45	2	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	2	...	6	...	7	...
Cutting instrument in possession	58	63	...	5	55	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	3	20	...	6	...
Drunk, drunk and disorderly	66,317	69,171	...	2,854	62,171	4,144	2	...	...	...	10,489	991	27	3	51,021	3,099	636	51
Evade fare on public transport	3,139	2,917	222	...	144	17	2,214	764	...	...	2,170	722	...	5	58	18	130	36
Explosive—Unlawful making or Possession of	44	...	44	...	39	2	3	...	2	...	4	...	14	1	9	...	13	1
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	134	159	...	25	104	1	29	...	...	...	83	1	9	...	18	...	23	...
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday	183	218	...	35	24	...	159	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	14	...	19	...
House breaking implements in possession	154	154	...	...	153	1	...	...	63	1	1	...	22	...	39	...	28	...
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants)	2,654	2,330	324	...	2,199	442	10	3	...	...	135	...	1,304	148	508	245	262	52
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening	6,398	7,675	...	1,277	5,492	505	310	91	...	...	3,520	393	4	...	2,069	137	209	66
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	190	188	2	...	181	2	7	...	10	...	97	...	23	1	34	...	24	1
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	202	581	...	379	200	...	2	...	...	...	64	...	1	...	137	...	...	...
Prostitution, suffer	39	11	28	...	11	28	...	...	1	...	6	19	...	1	2	3	2	5
Prostitution, male person living on	47	33	14	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	9	...	10	...
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	903	885	18	...	882	20	1	...	...	...	703	12	3	...	131	6	46	2
Selling liquor without license	275	181	94	...	227	32	16	...	...	...	219	30	...	...	10	1	14	1
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	49	92	...	43	47	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	19	...	18	...	6	...
Soliciting by known prostitute	13	4	9	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	...
Trespass on enclosed land	286	319	...	33	216	2	64	4	...	...	181	1	2	...	38	1	59	4
Wilful exposure	359	...	359	...	358	...	1	...	3	...	18	...	138	...	180	...	20	...
Other summary offences against good order	45	594	...	549	34	...	11	...	3	...	9	...	4	...	9	...	20	...
Total	108,344	109,307	...	963	85,944	18,343	3,162	895	144	3	27,015	14,797	1,817	195	58,346	3,997	1,784	246

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt.....	5,715	5,100	615	...	5,441	51	217	6	...	...	4,521	43	68	...	741	11	328	3
Other driving offences of all kinds	62,468	81,606	...	19,138	7,900	57	52,757	1,754	2	...	49,486	1,507	102	1	3,666	186	7,401	117
Parking and allied offences	46,908	34,394	12,514	...	136	2	43,852	2,918	...	...	39,630	2,700	...	...	888	93	3,470	127
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions...	9,621	8,486	1,135	...	1,930	15	7,455	221	...	...	8,541	214	71	...	472	14	301	8
Offences by pedestrians	304	1,198	...	894	116	7	152	29	...	...	178	27	...	...	77	1	13	8
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods.....*	105	...	105	...	99	...	6	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	9	...	1	...
Any other offences against the traffic laws.....	3,312	1,791	1,521	...	195	1	3,063	53	...	...	3,068	45	3	...	107	3	80	6
Total	128,433	132,575	...	4,142	15,817	133	107,502	4,981	2	...	105,519	4,536	244	1	5,960	308	11,594	269
Note—In addition, 389,395 persons paid fines to the Police Department without Court appearance, in accordance with Section 18b of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.																		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	726	502	224	...	602	43	69	12	...	...	598	47	...	...	65	3	8	5
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	59	57	2	...	...	...	55	4	...	...	37	1	...	...	6	1	12	2
Bush Fires	36	30	6	...	2	...	30	4	...	...	27	3	...	...	2	...	3	1
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	15	29	...	14	...	...	15	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	5	...
Child Welfare	1,192	1,359	...	167	589	477	103	23	2	4	63	4	188	139	330	300	109	53
Companies	500	151	349	...	3	3	476	18	...	...	230	6	...	...	3	3	246	12
Crimes (Commonwealth)	144	148	...	4	72	8	58	6	11	...	78	12	11	...	13	1	17	1
Customs (Commonwealth)	81	51	30	...	33	...	48	...	...	...	79	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Defence (Commonwealth)	15	21	...	6	10	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Deserted Wives and Children	531	505	26	...	174	...	339	18	...	...	3	4	26	...	309	13	175	1
Dog and Goat.....	435	397	38	...	1	...	308	126	...	...	276	118	...	...	9	2	24	6
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	473	105	368	...	...	...	403	70	...	...	375	54	...	...	4	1	24	15
Factories and Shops and Industries	2,713	2,477	236	...	...	...	2,586	127	...	...	1,739	94	...	...	6	...	841	33
Fauna Protection	121	87	34	...	5	...	116	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	14	...	26	...
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,225	1,157	68	...	13	...	1,207	5	...	...	1,075	4	...	...	63	...	82	1
Forestry	21	16	5	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Gaming and Betting	203	356	...	153	195	8	...	...	...	...	186	8	...	...	9	...	...	...
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	2,418	4,213	...	1,795	362	9	1,669	378	...	...	1,779	350	...	...	169	26	83	11
Hawkers and Pedlers	27	41	...	14	24	...	3	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hire Purchase	* 1,625	...	1,625	...	95	13	1,186	331	...	...	898	255	3	...	16	7	364	82
Immigration (Commonwealth)	26	4	22	...	5	...	21	...	...	...	16	...	6	...	2	...	2	...
Inebriates	330	292	38	...	195	42	87	6	...	...	...	...	216	44	59	3	7	1
Inflammable Liquid	12	4	8	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Landlord and Tenant	708	598	110	...	2	...	594	112	...	...	45	24	...	...	221	45	330	43
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,832	2,776	...	944	294	18	1,430	90	2	...	1,356	43	2	...	219	27	145	38
Local Government and Ordinances	3,558	3,232	326	...	233	14	3,179	132	...	...	2,959	76	...	...	100	10	353	60
Lotteries and Art Unions	84	149	...	65	74	...	10	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and Boating Regulations—N.S.W.*	161	...	161	...	6	...	149	6	...	...	141	3	...	...	4	2	10	1
Marriage	39	68	...	29	...	...	26	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	7	10

* Previously this offence was not shown separately.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with		M.	F.
Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued																		
Medical Practitioners	5	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mental Health .....	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	7	68	...	61	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...
Navigation (Commonwealth)	20	35	...	15	...	...	20	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications	26	32	...	6	17	1	8	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	2	1	4	...
Pastures Protection	628	626	2	...	2	...	609	17	...	...	471	13	...	...	28	...	112	4
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	67	37	30	...	4	1	62	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	38	1	16	...
Poisons	2	13	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Offences (Except offences specially listed)	288	326	...	38	88	...	197	3	...	...	227	2	9	...	39	1	10	...
Police Offences (Drugs).....	84	86	...	2	55	6	21	2	...	1	39	1	14	...	16	6	7	...
Police Regulation	6	1	5	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,223	2,277	...	54	51	8	303	1,861	3	...	318	1,808	3	...	13	21	17	40
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	107	72	35	...	7	...	82	18	...	...	53	7	...	...	11	6	25	5
Printing	3	14	...	11	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health	364	320	44	...	1	...	332	31	...	...	274	14	...	...	26	...	33	17
Public Roads	399	261	138	...	...	...	399	...	...	...	390	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
Pure Food	1,138	1,146	...	8	...	...	1,106	32	...	...	1,049	27	...	...	24	...	33	5
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	23	38	...	15	1	...	20	2	...	...	16	2	...	...	4	...	1	...
Stock Diseases	42	34	8	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms)	2	17	...	15	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydney Harbour Trust	1	27	...	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Theatres and Public Halls	40	48	...	8	20	...	20	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ...	331	307	24	...	307	23	...	1	...	...	2	...	223	10	45	8	37	6
Venereal Diseases	153	824	...	671	3	34	108	8	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	28	108	14
Weights and Measures	252	233	19	...	...	1	246	5	...	...	241	3	...	...	...	...	5	3
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	5	3	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers	1	6	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other Acts	11,275	8,199	3,076	...	94	3	9,016	2,162	1	1	7,693	1,890	54	...	254	43	1,108	231
Total	36,802	33,890	2,912	...	3,652	712	26,815	5,623	19	6	23,086	4,873	764	193	2,184	562	4,414	701
RECAPITULATION																		
Offences against the person	8,835	8,666	169	...	5,630	139	2,698	368	1,579	25	1,102	50	402	6	1,818	90	3,427	336
Offences against property.....	9,972	9,351	621	...	9,560	192	202	18	2,861	45	833	26	1,154	22	3,486	72	1,428	45
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences	31,109	29,031	2,078	...	27,287	3,519	274	29	3,448	401	7,175	1,374	6,151	410	7,535	949	3,252	414
Offences against the currency	6	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offences against good order	108,344	109,307	...	963	85,944	18,343	3,162	895	144	3	27,015	14,797	1,817	195	58,346	3,997	1,784	246
Offences against the traffic laws	128,433	132,575	...	4,142	15,817	133	107,502	4,981	2	...	105,519	4,536	244	1	5,960	308	11,594	269
Breaches of Acts generally	36,802	33,890	2,912	...	3,652	712	26,815	5,623	19	6	23,086	4,873	764	193	2,184	562	4,414	701
Total	323,501	322,820	681	...	147,896	23,038	140,653	11,914	8,058	480	164,730	25,656	10,532	827	79,330	5,978	25,899	2,011

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1963

Classification	Total	Total Cases		Orders Made		No Orders Made (after Evidence)		Cases Withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	3,397	3,386	11	1,841	6	158	1	1,387	4
Child.....	1,717	1,708	9	1,207	5	43	3	458	1
Under Mental Health Act	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Varying order for maintenance	1,848	1,077	771	715	465	105	76	257	230
Preliminary Expenses	114	113	1	74	1	4	...	35	...
Uncontrollable Child	386	209	177	151	157	5	3	53	17
Neglected Child	1,851	717	1,134	635	1,067	28	19	54	48
Breach conditions of release	656	485	171	319	130	119	15	47	26
Detention of property	4,342	3,501	841	2,164	540	19	1	1,318	300
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	226	202	24	135	19	15	2	52	3
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	379	348	31	102	7	39	2	207	22
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions	10	8	2	7	1	1	...	...	1
Under—									
Forestry Act	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	7,806	6,369	1,437	3,402	748	234	112	2,733	577
Local Government Act	56	56	...	32	...	...	...	24	...
Masters and Servants Act	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Marriage Act	277	187	90	84	38	32	20	71	32
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	112	82	30	34	5	3	...	45	25
Public Health Act	69	59	10	20	3	3	...	36	7
Child Welfare Act	578	425	153	225	78	34	5	166	70
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	24	24	...	3	...	3	...	18	...
Other Acts	9,083	7,650	1,433	3,151	395	39	4	4,460	1,034
Total	32,937	26,612	6,325	14,305	3,665	884	263	11,423	2,397

Non-Compliance with Orders, 1963

Classification	Total	Total Persons brought before the Court		Cases Withdrawn or Discharged		Cases in which Orders were subsequently obeyed		Cases in which Defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	5,249	5,249	...	2,022	...	2,680	...	547	...
Child.....	1,057	1,057	...	391	...	542	...	124	...
Under Mental Health Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preliminary Expenses	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Detention of property	13	12	1	10	1	...	...	2	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	15	15	...	6	...	1	...	8	...
Under—									
Forestry Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act	33	29	4	15	1	13	3	1	...
Local Government Act	35	31	4	26	3	...	...	5	1
Masters and Servants Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act	14	13	1	8	1	5	...	...	...
Child Welfare Act	10	7	3	3	1	3	1	1	1
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acts	15	15	...	9	...	6	...	...	...
Costs of Court	122	122	...	...	...	122	...	...	...
Total	6,565	6,552	13	2,491	7	3,373	4	688	2

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE Showing—

(1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.

(2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1944 to 1963 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1944	3,598 (a)	1.25	126,501	44	2,870,956
1945	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410 (d)

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringement Notices and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest estimate, 30th September, 1963.